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(Complete Market Reports.)

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BRITISH SUBMARINE, WITH
COMMANDER AND CREW,
SUNK IN CHANNEL APPROACHMOTION FOR A NEW
TRIAL FOR ELLIS
GIVES 31 REASONS

Declaration Made That New Evidence Has Been Found Favoring Youth Accused of Killing Girl.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Albert Ellis, convicted and given life imprisonment by a jury for the murder of his former fiancée, Edna Ellis, 18, a stenographer, was filed today in Judge Hartmann's court, where the trial was held. It probably will be argued next Friday, Court attaches said.

Aside from one point, the motion is a formal one, of the sort usually filed in such cases. The one exception is a declaration that new evidence favoring Ellis has been found since the verdict was reached last Tuesday night. This evidence, it is stated, is of value in proving that the man seen standing at Glasgow and North Market street by car men on the night of the murder was not Ellis, as they testified; also, evidence that Ellis was struck by policemen at the Dayton Street Station the night of Nov. 6.

A notman and a conductor testified at the trial that they saw Ellis standing at the corner of Glasgow and North Market streets shortly before Edna Ellis alighted from the car there. One of these witnesses said he knew Ellis.

Defense Claims Misstatement. It was the contention of the defense during the trial that confessions which Ellis signed, admitting that he slashed Edna Ellis' throat with a razor on a vacant lot near her home, 1833 North Garrison avenue, on the night of Nov. 4, were obtained by the police by mistreating Ellis.

The motion for a new trial was filed by William Marfat Bates, Ellis' lawyer, who has said that if it is denied he will appeal the case. In case of an appeal, Ellis would remain in jail here pending a decision on the appeal.

Bates names 31 reasons why, in his opinion, a new trial should be granted. Most of these follow the routine form, stating that the Court erred in admitting Ellis' confessions, in not taking the case away from the jury, in not instructing the jury to render a verdict of not guilty, in not admitting certain testimony offered by the defense, in admitting certain testimony offered for the prosecution, and in giving his instructions to the jury.

It states that the weight of evidence was in favor of the defendant, and that the verdict is contrary to the law in the case and contrary to the law as laid down by the court. It states that Judge Hartmann erred in overruling questions asked by Bates, and erred in not overruling questions asked by the State.

Refer to Motion to Dismiss. There is a reference to a motion made during the trial by Bates that the jury be dismissed, on the ground that it had heard improper and prejudicial testimony. Bates declares that this motion should have been upheld.

It is set out in the motion that attorneys for the State, in their arguments before the jury, called attention to Ellis' failure to testify in his own defense, and that this was improper.

TROTSKY HAS \$40 DUE HIM
FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Indebtedness Is Admitted at Club Dinner by Lord Shaughnessy of Montreal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Canadian Pacific Railway owes Leon Trotsky \$40. This was admitted with a smile by Lord Shaughnessy of Montreal, chairman of the board of the railroad system at the dinner of the Canadian Club here last night.

Trotsky, Canadian delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations, was speaking at the dinner, which was presided over by the new president of the railroad, who was also present.

"Mr. Trotsky is not the only young man of prominence Lord Shaughnessy has produced. Our guest may not be so proud of it, but when Trotsky lived in New York he also worked for the Canadian Pacific railway here."

"Yes," interrupted Lord Shaughnessy, "and we still owe him \$10."

Admiralty Announces Failure
of K-5 to Reappear After
Submerging at PracticeLOST 100 MILES
OFF LAND'S END

Craft, of Cruiser Type, One of Class Carrying Six Officers and Approximately 50 Men.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Jan. 22.—British submarine K-5, Commander John A. Gaines, was lost with all hands Thursday, at the approaches to the English Channel, the Admiralty announced this afternoon.

The disaster to the K-5 occurred while she was practicing with four other submarines of the "K" class. She submerged and never rose to the surface again.

The complement of the lost submarine was not given, but vessels of this class carry approximately six officers and 50 men.

The disaster occurred 100 miles off Land's End. A full complement of officers and men was aboard. The "K" class of submarines is the latest type of British submarines, the vessels being 333 feet in length, with a surface speed of 24 knots and a speed submerged of nine knots. They carry eight torpedo tubes, one four-inch gun and one three-inch gun. Cause of the disaster is not known.

Naval records show three other submarines of the "K" class as having met with disaster. Submarines K-4 and K-17 were rammed and sunk accidentally by larger British warships. Submarine K-13 foundered while undergoing her trials. She was raised to the surface but the salvaging craft were forced by heavy weather to cast off from her. She was again raised, however, and ultimately repaired, being renamed K-22.

These craft are known as "submarine cruisers" and it is claimed by British naval writers that they were in service before any of the German cruising submarines had even been begun.

Sewing Club to "Take in Patching." By the Associated Press. WINCHESTER, Ky., Jan. 22.—Winchester bachelors who have no one to do their patching now may have the work done in housewife fashion. The sewing department of the Community Club has taken up this work and announced that it will "take in patching" for anyone in the community.

In Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch

Mrs. Asquith Tells of Her Incongruous Visit to Mrs. Maybrick in Prison. Forthrightly more interesting in prison mirrors and poor quality of the butter than in agitation for her release. She also describes a weird encounter with another woman prisoner.

Desperate Europe's Only Hope Is in the League of Nations, Says Sir Philip Gibbs—Talks of helping the war-stricken peoples in any other way is not founded on the knowledge of conditions, says the best known of all British war correspondents.

Two Striking Features in the Rotogravure Section—A double page of photographs of scenes attending the inauguration of Missouri's new Governor and a page presenting the first of a series of sketches, called "Old Landmarks of St. Louis," the subject of this particular drawing being "The Old Court House During a Winter Storm."

In addition there will be an attractive array of news and feature photographs.

Fatty Arbuckle Abroad.—An amusing interview with the worthy screen star on his experiences in France and England on his recent tour.

A St. Louis Marine Lieutenant Tells the Truth About the Marines in Haiti—Declares that the corps is doing a great deal of good in the matter of restoring order and suppressing the natives are without foundation.

Order Your Copy Today

KIEL SAYS HE WILL
"RUN LIKE A DEER"
FOR RENOMINATION

Mayor "In Race to Stay" and Predicts He Will Outdistance All Opponents.

Mayor Kiel, upon his return from Washington today, told political advisors who met him at the train and assembled in his office that he was not alarmed by their reports that he was sure to have opposition in the primary for the Republican nomination for Mayor, and added that he would "run like a deer" and outdistance all opponents.

"I am not worried," he said, when told that Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Buckner, attorney for the Board of Education, likely would file early next week. "Let them all come in. I have a good start. I had two opponents in the last primary, and defeated both. My last four years have been years of a good record, I believe, and I feel that the people like me."

A suggestion has come from some quarters that he withdraw. "Not a chance," the Mayor said. "I am in the race to stay."

The Mayor went to the office of Collector Edmund Koeln for a conference this afternoon, remaining an hour and a half. He said upon emerging that he had discussed his trip East with Koeln and mentioned the weak points of some of the men now mentioned in connection with the race for Mayor. "However, we did not go into the matter thoroughly," the Mayor said.

Koeln said that the talk was principally about the Mayor's trip East.

SIX AUTO DRIVERS FINED \$25
FOR PASSING STANDING CARS

Police Judge Says He Intends to Stop Practice, Which He Declares Has Become Notorious.

Police Judge Mix, in fining six automobile drivers \$25 and costs each for passing standing street cars today that he intended to check that practice, if necessary, by imposing still larger fines. He had been assessing fines of \$10 to \$12 each for such offenses.

Four of those fined were arrested for passing Delmar cars, which were taking on and discharging passengers at Delmar and Union boulevards. They were: Melvin Schaub, 2817A Whittier street; Dan Eberhardt, Wallston; Harry C. Sauer, 755 Bayard avenue; and Julian Schwander, of the Washington Hotel. The two others were charged with passing standing cars at Grand and St. Louis avenues. They are: A. F. Hegel, 4019 Natural Bridge road, and Myrtle Eaglin, 3602A Finney avenue.

Commenting on the cases later to read Judge Mix said that in regard of this ordinance, which is intended for the protection of passengers getting off and on street cars, had become notorious, and that he was determined to end it.

PASTOR READS OF REBECCA
AS REBECCA ENTERS CHURCH

Late, She Blushes at Words "And She Made Haste" in Efforts to Reach Pew.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, N. C., Jan. 22.—A certain young and devout church woman of this city, whose given name is Rebecca, never misses Divine service, but often is late. Last Sunday she arrived just as the pastor was reading the Scriptures the story of Rebecca at the Well, as told in Genesis, twenty-fourth chapter. As the late comer tripped up aisle, the minister read: "And behold, Rebecca came forth."

Broad smiles played over the faces of the worshippers. Blushed flooded the face of Rebecca. Courageously she went on, quickening her steps.

"And she made haste," continued the clergyman, reading, quite oblivious of the situation.

Smile from the youngsters, broader smiles from the grown-ups and half-suppressed giggles from the half-grown were the response. By that time Miss Rebecca had reached her pew. She stumbled in and sank down as if she hoped the cushions would swallow her.

"Let the damsel abide with us," concluded the minister, closing his book, and ending the reading much to the relief of Rebecca.

FINED FOR TELLING FORTUNE

Woman, 70, Denies Taking Money From Policewoman. Mrs. Anna Menges, 70 years old, of 1736 Mississippi avenue, was fined \$500 by Judge Ittner in Police Court today on a charge of telling fortunes.

She said the fine. The prosecuting witness was Miss Agnes Tuohy, a policewoman, who said she went to the Menges home yesterday, after being informed that fortunes were being told there. She said she gave Mrs. Menges \$1 for a "card reading."

Mrs. Menges testified that she read the cards only after Miss Tuohy had insisted and she denied she took any money.

Women Electors Abandon Planes. By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Nebraska's two women presidential electors left Chicago in a comfortable parlor car today for the capital. The planes were abandoned in Des Moines, Ia., yesterday, on account of weather conditions.

CHICAGO BUILDING
INQUIRY TO COVER
ALL BRANCHES

With 47 Material Men, Labor Leaders and Contractors Indicted, Grand Jury Will Be Continued.

COLLUSION TO HOLD
UP PRICES CHARGED

Union Men Reported to Have Accepted Bribes—Combination Against Out-of-Town Materials Charged.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—District Attorney Charles F. Cline this morning announced that the 47 building material men, contractors and union labor leaders, indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury would be brought to trial at the earliest possible date.

He declared that the investigation in the building trades had barely begun and that the present grand jury would be continued to conduct inquiries into the other branches of the building industry, including sheet metal workers and marble workers.

"I deem it my duty," said Cline to rush the trials because of the building shortage, which is responsible for the high rents being paid by Chicago and I fully expect to bring out an amazing condition of extortion during the course of the trial. The extortion cases and the evidence will be turned over to the State's Attorney for prosecution.

Five business agents of unions are named. "They are" said Cline, "as self as much as \$50,000 from a single building during the course of its construction."

Year's Sentence Possible. Attorneys for each of the defendants communicated with Cline today and reported that all of the indicted men would surrender themselves either today or Monday.

Bonds of \$1000 will be fixed for each defendant. The penalties in case of conviction are one year in prison and \$500 fine. The charges are of an investigation extending over three weeks of the alleged conspiracy among mill men, contractors and union leaders named in the indictments.

Briefly, follow: The charges which the indicted men face are briefly: That the union men sought to secure a grip on the Chicago market by unionizing all their shops and by having union workmen refuse to work on any but union made materials.

The effect of the alleged combine to force out-of-town goods from the Chicago field has been a great increase in prices of mill work and according to several leading contractors, the effect of the alleged cause for the building tie-up in Chicago.

Opportunities for dishonesty are open to union men, particularly walking delegates, it is also charged by contractors and nonunion mill men.

Bribing of Unionists Alleged. One story is that certain union business agents have been given bribes by union mill men to place the union label on nonunion doors so that the doors might be used in Chicago and at the same time a price three times their cost might be charged.

The effect of the combination was explained by H. P. Munger, president of the Chicago Milling Supply Co., a nonunion shop. He said: "Owing to article 3 we have been practically forced out of Chicago. Only 20 per cent of our product is used in the city and that by lumber yards and in repair work. I have told Mr. Cline's office what I know about the trade."

"Mr. Munger," he was asked, "has it ever been necessary for nonunion mill owners to 'sugar' the walking delegates to keep carpenters on the job?"

"Yes," he said, "it has been sometimes necessary for nonunion mill men to resort to all sorts of measures. It is safe to say that money has been given to walking delegates in order to keep them from calling strikes."

"Why do Chicago mill men want article 3?"

"They are trying to keep out-of-town goods off the market. If non-union-made goods from out-of-town were used, prices would come tumbling. Naturally, they don't want that. There is really no secret that owners of certain unionized shops go together with some union heads and had article 3 adopted."

"Do the unionized mill owners keep faith with the carpenters?"

"Oh, I have a knowledge of one of the

GILLASPY HELPS
TAKE THREE MEN
ROBBING STORE

Assistant Chief and Policemen Respond to Signals, Interrupt Looting of Cramer Drug Store.

TAXICAB WAS WAITING
HALF A BLOCK AWAY

Two Robbers Run Into Arms of Officers in Early Morning Burglary at Page and Taylor Avenues.

Three men were captured by the police today at 12:45 a. m. in the Cramer Drug Co., Taylor avenue and Page boulevard. The front door of the store had been forced. Goods valued at about \$150 were piled near a side door. A taxicab was standing about half a block from the store.

The police received a telephone call that the store was being robbed. Police lights in the vicinity were flashed and were answered by Assistant Chief Gillaspay, who was on his way home, and four patrolmen, who surrounded the store.

Patrolman Richard Hake forced the side door and, with drawn revolver, stepped inside. A man appeared from behind a prescription counter with a revolver in his hand. "Get back there," he said to Hake, with an oath.

Hake began to fire. There was a sound of something dropped, and the man ran to the telephone booth. Two other men ran toward the front door, and were captured as they emerged from the door.

The man in the telephone booth gave his name as John B. McCormack, 29, 2614 North Taylor avenue. He carried a revolver, and at the point where he had first been discovered by the policeman, there was an automatic pistol on the floor.

William Marshall, 23, of 1824 Papin street, and Anthony McCoy, 32, of 1316 Chouteau avenue.

The chauffeur of the taxicab near the store was Emil Conrad, 24, of 2653 Page boulevard, an employee of the Mutual Taxicab Co., Grand and Easton avenues. He said that he had been called to Twelfth street and Chouteau avenue by three men. He identified the three captured in the store as his fares.

DECLARES THAT THE BRITISH ARE SEIZING RUSSIAN TRADE
Senator France Charges English Influence Is Costing U. S. Merchants the Market.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator France, Republican, Maryland, charged in the Senate today that the American Government was being influenced by the British Government not to trade with Russia and that meantime British merchants were monopolizing the Russian market.

The Senator's statement was in reply to an argument by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, opposing trade with Russia and it precipitated a general debate on Bolshevism and communism.

While we deport Martens, the trade representative of Russia," Senator France said, "the British agents confer with Russian emissaries and have trade contracts already prepared for their signatures."

LIGHT RAIN TONIGHT;
TOMORROW FAIR AND COOLER

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy and cooler tonight, with light rain; lowest temperature will be slightly above freezing; tomorrow fair and cooler.

Cloudy and cooler tonight; rain in southeast portion; tomorrow generally cloudy.

Illinois: Cloudy and unsettled tonight; rain in extreme south portion.

slightly cooler in west portion tonight; tomorrow generally fair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday include: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Generally fair, with temperature normal or above.

HARDING TO BEGIN
VACATION CRUISE
IN FLORIDA TODAY

President-Elect Will Spend Afternoon on Golf Links at St. Augustine, and Embark Few Hours Later.

ROOT RUMORED FOR
SECRETARY OF STATE

Persons Close to Harding Think Hughes May Be Offered Attorney-General's Post Instead.

By the Associated Press. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 22.—A program of recreation calculated to insure immunity from the worries of the presidency awaited President-elect Harding upon his arrival here today, for a six weeks' visit to Florida.

Putting his vacation at once into full swing, he arranged even before his train reached St. Augustine to spend this afternoon on the golf links and to put out a few hours later for the houseboat fishing cruise that is to occupy the next two weeks.

He also made it known that during his stay in the South he intended to accept no invitations to public functions. As soon as the fishing expedition is over, he will return to a St. Augustine hotel, but he expects to be kept busy with important questions relating to his administration which must be determined before March 4.

On the fishing expedition, which is expected to begin late today, the President-elect will be the guest of United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, about his houseboat "Victoria."

By the Associated Press. ON BOARD PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING'S TRAIN, Jan. 22.—The latest suggestion heard among those close to Mr. Harding is that Charles Evans Hughes, generally regarded as a leading possibility for Secretary of State, might be offered the Attorney-Generalship instead, and that the State portfolio might be given to Elihu Root, whose friends are understood to be bringing strong pressure to bear in his behalf.

In the same quarters it has been proposed that Charles C. Dawes, of Chicago, urged prominently for Secretary of the Treasury, be given the position of Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, leaving the Treasury post for A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh.

By the Associated Press. DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 22.—A week ago Mrs. M. L. Leonard placed a small basket, lined with downy blankets, on her doorstep and announced in the newspapers that the basket would be kept there to receive homeless and unwanted babies. This morning she took from the inviting depths of the basket a 10-pound boy—the fourth baby to find a haven there this week.

A. I. DUPONT WEDDED ON COAST

Powder Manufacturer Marries Miss Jessie D. Ball at Los Angeles.

By the Associated Press. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—Alfred I. Dupont, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Jessie D. Ball of Los Angeles were married here today at the residence of the Rev. Baker P. Lee, who performed the ceremony. A few relatives and close friends were present. The bridegroom is a member of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co. powder manufacturers. The bride is a member of the Ball family of Virginia, another member of which was the mother of George Washington.

SENATE ADOPTS ARMY BILL

Measure Limiting Force to 175,000 Men Goes to White House.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The House resolution fixing the peacetime strength of the army at 175,000 men by directing the Secretary of War to stop recruiting until the force is reduced to that size, was adopted today by the Senate and sent to the White House.

A similar resolution which has been before the Senate was abandoned.

In the usual course the resolution will be referred to Secretary Baker, who, it is understood, is prepared to recommend to the President that the resolution be approved.

Ford Gain on Newberry No. 2101.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Henry Ford today had a net gain of 2101 votes on Senator Newberry, Republican, Michigan, in the 1461 precincts, including Oakland County, recounted by the Senate Elections Committee.

FORMER PREACHER
ADmits COMPLICITY IN
\$212,000 MAIL THEFT

Guy Kyle, Who Served Mt. Vernon (Ill.) Church, Confesses to Postoffice Inspector.

MONEY FOUND IN HIS
GARAGE AND HOME

Egg Crate and Pipe of Auto Hiding Places—\$2065 Unaccounted for, \$27,000 in Securities Burned.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 22.—Guy Kyle, 45 years old, half owner in a garage and an automobile accessory store here, and until about three years ago preacher of the Mount Vernon Free Methodist Church, last night confessed complicity in the theft of registered mail packages containing \$185,000 in cash and \$27,000 in securities from a mail wagon here Jan. 14 last, according to a statement given by three Postoffice inspectors who had been questioning him all day.

The questioning of Kyle followed the recovery of the greater part of the money in Kyle's garage, in his accessory store and in a home into which he was preparing to move. Several men whom Kyle was said to have named in his confession were questioned by the inspectors, but all were released. Early today the inspectors said there was no evidence that Kyle had accomplices.

\$100,000 in Egg Crates. The money was found in various places. In a house at 1717 West Main street which Kyle owns and into which he was preparing to move, the searchers found \$100,000 in currency. This was hidden in an egg crate, the money being stuffed in the cardboard compartments intended to hold eggs.

In a sack hanging in the rafters of his automobile repair shop, about a block from the postoffice, was found \$75,000 in money. This sack had been used to hold horsehair for upholstering automobile seats. A part of the sack had been removed to make room for the money.

In Kyle's automobile accessory store, across an alley from the postoffice, the searchers found a tin box containing \$1600 and in the Kyle family's living quarters back of this store, they found a larger box containing \$5000. Kyle had \$300 in his pockets when arrested. The inspectors said the searchers showed this was part of the stolen money.

Securities Burned, Kyle Says. This brought the total to \$182,500. Last night an additional \$425 was found stuffed in the mail wagon of an automobile in Kyle's garage. This brought the total to \$182,925 and at that time the inspectors said only \$2065 of the stolen \$185,000 was unaccounted for.

Kyle, according to the inspectors, told them he had burned the \$27,000 of securities which were in the stolen mail. These included \$25,000 of commercial paper and \$1200 in stock of the Herrin Supply Co.

Suspicion first pointed to Kyle yesterday morning when Kyle's partner, Loren Williamson, telephoned to the postoffice that he had found some of the stolen money in the garage. Williamson formerly was a letter carrier here and his brother-in-law, Edward Johnson, is a clerk in the postoffice. About the same time Elmer Draper, an express wagon driver, reported at the postoffice that he had been engaged by Kyle to take goods from Kyle's accessory store to his new home and that when he named \$250 as his price, Kyle gave him a \$5 bill and told him to keep the change. He said he thought this peculiar, as Kyle had always been considered extremely frugal.

Money in Home Under Bible. On this information inspectors went to Kyle's new home and found the \$185,000. They reported that the egg crate in which the money was secreted under a pile of Bibles. Williamson, Kyle's business partner, last night told a Post-Dispatch reporter he first suspected Kyle because of all the men with whom he came in contact after the robbery, Kyle was the only one who never spoke of the robbery and never seemed to show any curiosity about it. Williamson said he had been "searching around" and yesterday morning he took into his confidence his wife's sister, Miss Ruby Johnson, a school teacher. She said his

FOURTH BABY IN BASKET LEFT
FOR UNWANTED CHILDREN

Dallas Woman Advertised Haven for Homeless Infants a Week Ago.

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U.S. AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN DEFINES 'CALIFORNIA ISSUE'

Roland S. Morris Says Japanese Object to Being Deprived of Certain Rights Other Aliens Enjoy.

EXPLAINS THEIR FEAR OF LEGISLATION

He Has Been Conducting Negotiations With Shidehara With View to Laying Basis of U. S.-Japan Treaty.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Discussing what he termed "the California issue," in an address today before the University Club, Roland S. Morris, American Ambassador to Japan, declared that the Japanese were fearful that California, having devised the plan of classifying aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship, might use this method not only in property rights, but also in personal rights.

Ambassador Morris, who has been conducting the negotiations with Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, with a view to laying the basis of a treaty between the United States and Japan, further declared that the Japanese protest against the California anti-alien law presented to the American people the definite question of whether in the larger view of America's relations with the Orient, it is wise to classify aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship.

Issue Involved Presented.
Presenting the issue involved in the present negotiations, Ambassador Morris stated that it was the Japanese who were not complaining because its nationals resident in the United States are ineligible to citizenship, not asking any greater rights for its nationals than those conceded to other aliens; not questioning the right of the United States Government to pass, subject to treaty obligations, legislation covering admission or residence of foreigners; nor seeking removal of present restrictions on Japanese immigration. The Japanese Government, he added, does "contend that it is unjust and unfair to pick out a particular class of aliens who are under certain political disabilities and deprive them of rights which all other aliens are permitted to enjoy."

"Japanese aliens resident in the United States," said Ambassador Morris after asserting that he was not discussing the merits of the issue, but its definition, "are not eligible to citizenship, our national laws having been interpreted as applying to only white persons or persons of African descent. This is in a sense a discrimination or perhaps better a selection of those whom we are willing to admit to the privilege of American citizenship. But it is clearly not discrimination of a character which is the proper subject of complaint by a Government whose nationals might be excluded. No Government would consider it proper or expedient to protest because its citizens are not permitted to expatriate themselves; a friendly state must regret and deplore such a policy and even hope that some day it would be changed, but it would undoubtedly claim for itself and concede to other states the inherent right of a sovereign state to determine the conditions and limits of naturalization."

What Complaint Is.
"May I ask you, therefore, to note carefully this point: The Japanese Government is not complaining because Japanese aliens resident in the United States are ineligible to citizenship, but it is complaining because it is in its own domestic legislation has often acted upon the principle that any state has the right to impose reasonable restrictions upon the property rights of foreigners who choose to live or pursue their occupations within its borders."

In the second place that the Government of Japan is not in any way questioning the right of our Government to pass, subject to its treaty obligations, any legislation it may see fit covering the admission or residence of foreigners among us. It is true that by the treaty of 1911 Japanese were granted full rights of admission to and residence in this country. But this right was granted only upon the express understanding that the Japanese Government would continue voluntarily to limit immigration as provided in the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" of 1908.

"In the third place, therefore, may I ask you to note that the Japanese Government and the people are not clamoring for the removal of any of the present restrictions on Japanese immigration. On the contrary, the Government has shown a willingness to consider any of the defects and abuses of the existing arrangement."

California Issue.
"What, then, is this much talked of 'California issue'?" Of what does Japan complain? Let me try to answer that question. As I have already said, Japan's aliens are ineligible to citizenship under the ad-

Root Says Disarming Talk Should Wait Till March 4

He Declares Discussion With Other Nations Should Not Be Attempted Until After New Administration Is Established.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The question of total or partial disarmament should not be discussed by the United States with other nations pending a change of administration March 4, Elihu Root, who helped to form the international court of arbitration under the League of Nations, declared today in a letter to Chairman Butler, of the House Naval Committee.

The precise method of procedure, Root said, ought to be determined after and not before Mr. Harding's Secretary of State has had an opportunity to inform themselves and to reach conclusions as to the way which affords the best prospect of success.

Root declared his strong belief that steps should be taken promptly after the new administration is established to bring about a general agreement for disarmament.

Writing to Chairman Butler under date of Jan. 20, Mr. Root said: "I have your letter of Jan. 14 asking for an opinion as to your committee in considering an estimate for additional ships of war requiring for their completion the sum of \$107,177,000."

"I do not feel like hazarding an opinion as to what reply other Governments might make to a suggestion for our Government for the appointment of representatives to meet for the purpose of discussing

the question of total or partial disarmament. "I feel strongly that steps should be taken promptly after the new administration is established to bring about a general agreement for disarmament. It is plainly impracticable to accomplish this before the change of administration."

The precise method of procedure through which the attempt should be made I think ought to be determined after and not before Mr. Harding and his Secretary of State have had an opportunity to inform themselves and to reach conclusions as to the way which affords the best prospect of success. "I think this necessary view as fully as I could do if I were to go to Washington and appear before your committee."

Root's letter was presented to the Naval Committee today by Chairman Butler.

ministration interpretation of our naturalization laws. But personal and property rights they have shared equally with other aliens. In 1913, however, California devised the plan of classifying aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship, and then proceeded to deprive those who were ineligible of certain property rights previously enjoyed by all aliens. In 1920 this legislation was amplified by an initiative and referendum act. Other states are now seriously considering similar legislation and the people of Japan are fearful lest this method may be used not only in property rights, but also in personal rights.

"It is against this method that the Government and people of Japan are most vigorously and earnestly protesting. They contend that it is unjust and unfair to pick out a particular class of aliens who are under certain political disabilities and deprive them of rights which all other aliens are permitted to enjoy. And the Japanese protest presents to all our people this very definite question: In the larger view of our relations with the Orient, is it wise to classify aliens on the basis of their eligibility to citizenship?"

"It is not for me to answer this question. The answer must be made by the American people speaking through the recognized organs of their Government. But it is important that we should be clearly before us just what the issue is, and that we may more intelligently determine it in the light of the facts and arguments which are being submitted to us."

JAPAN'S OPPOSITION PARTY URGES FRIENDSHIP WITH U. S.

Demands Evacuation of Siberia and Insistence Upon Nation's Rights in California.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Jan. 22.—Immediate evacuation of Siberia, universal suffrage and insistence upon Japan's rights in the California question, were demanded in resolutions passed Friday at a general meeting of the Kenmei party, the opposition party of Japan.

The party held a meeting preparatory to the reopening of the Japanese diet, and, in addition to the foregoing demands, urged that the maintenance of friendship with the United States be made a basic policy of the nation.

Viscount Kato, leader of the party, expressed the belief that America was not a member of the League of Nations. He approved the plan for restricting armaments, he said.

Takeshi Inukai, leader of the national party, declared in a meeting of that organization, convened in Tokyo, that the party would support America's policy toward America, China and Russia, declaring it was "sowing the seed for future trouble."

ATTENDANCE AT ART MUSEUM DURING 1920 WAS 240,947

Institution in Forest Park Drew More People Last Year Than Since 1918.

The total attendance at the Art Museum in Forest Park last year was 240,947. This is a gain of 13,578 over 1919, and the largest number of visitors recorded since 1916. Attendance at the museum has gained more than 100 per cent since 1912, the year the museum was opened.

The large attendance in 1920 was explained by the fact that the museum was held in Forest Park during that year, attracting great crowds. The decline in attendance in 1917 and 1918 was due to war conditions.

'SCHWAB ITEM' NOT CHARGED TO NAVY OR MARINE BOARD

Walsh Committee Is Told \$260,000 Account Was Put Down to Profit and Loss by Bethlehem Co.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Walsh committee investigating Shipping Board affairs was informed yesterday that the \$260,000 item alleged to have been charged up as personal expenses of Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Co., was not charged to the Shipping Board or Navy.

ACCOUNTING EXPERTS FIND NOTHING WRONG

Martin J. Gillen, Former Special Assistant to Chairman of Shipping Corporation, So Testifies.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Walsh committee investigating Shipping Board affairs was informed yesterday that the \$260,000 item alleged to have been charged up as personal expenses of Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Co., was not charged to the Shipping Board or Navy.

This testimony was given by Martin J. Gillen, former special assistant to Judge Payne, chairman of the Shipping Board. He declared that the item, mentioned in testimony by Col. E. H. Abadie, former general comptroller of the board, was "charged to profit and loss by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation."

Gillen said a representative of Perley Morse & Co., the accounting firm which Col. Abadie said had discovered the voucher, had declared in his presence that there was nothing wrong with that item.

FORMER PREACHER ADMITS COMPLICITY IN MAIL ROBBERY

Confesses From Page One.

searching the garage, he said, and the supposed that they took into a sack hanging on the rafters, with the result that they found \$75,000 in the sack.

The house where the \$100,000 was found was a two-story house, with a rear porch, and a bathroom and electricians were putting in expensive light fixtures.

Zimmerman, who had been occupying the house for several years, said that yesterday Kyle gave him notice to move at once, saying he was going to fit the house up as a modern home to surprise his wife. Zimmerman said Kyle gave him a \$20 bill for putting him to the inconvenience of moving.

Kyle Questioned All Day.
The inspectors all day, and he showed no signs of weakness. He was asked him where he got the \$100,000 found in the accessory store. He replied that he earned it several years ago by doing house work, he said, and they called his attention to the fact that the money was issued by the Federal Reserve Bank under a recent date, and could not have been earned several years ago.

At this point, the inspectors said, Kyle ran his hand through his hair and exclaimed: "Oh, what's the use. I know it was stolen, but I was not the only one in it." The inspectors said that at this stage of his confession he named another man, but not in a way that seemed to justify that man's arrest.

In searching the garage, the inspectors found a large Stilson wrench and a steel punch, which Postoffice Inspector Hitchcock identified as certain marks as safe-robbing tools which were mailed from Palmyra, Ill., in August, 1919, by another post office inspector, for use as evidence against postoffice robbers.

The tools had been received at a railroad depot here, but had never reached Hitchcock. The markings on them had been prearranged with the Palmyra inspector, and Hitchcock said his identification of them was positive.

Kyle Says He Bought Tools.
The men against whom they had been intended as evidence were accused of postoffice robberies in Marissa and Plainville. They were convicted despite the disappearance of the tools. Kyle, according to the inspectors, said he bought the tools from a man whom he did not name.

Kyle's service as a preacher here was with the Free Methodist Church. Mrs. Kyle last night said her husband was in charge of the church, and according to the custom of the Free Methodist Church, was chosen by the congregation to preach for a period of three years. Since leaving that church about four years ago, she said, he had been a member of the Nazarene sect. At one time, she said, he was a traveling evangelist.

Security companies offered a reward of \$500 and 10 per cent of the money recovered. On the basis of the recoveries yesterday this would make the reward approximately \$23,000. There has been no decision as to who shall receive this reward.

Mail Stolen From Wagon.

The mail was stolen in the forenoon Jan. 14 from a wagon which stood in the alley back of Postoffice and about half a block from the alley entrance to Kyle's auto, was in charge of Sam Moreland, 45 years old, who for eight years has had a contract to carry mail from the Postoffice to the railroad station.

Moreland left the horse and wagon in the alley and stepped to the Postoffice to telephone to the C. & E. I. station to learn if the train was on time. When he reached the railroad station a few minutes later he discovered that one large mail bag and four smaller sacks were missing from the wagon.

SOLDIER AT 11, BOY WEDS AT 15

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22.—Raymond Burleigh, said to be the youngest soldier to serve with the American Expeditionary Force, was married yesterday to Miss Corinne Burleigh, it became known yesterday. Burleigh is said to have enlisted in 1917. He served 20 months in France. The enlistment of Burleigh was in charge of his parents.

Burleigh was disinclined to discuss his age, but admitted last night he was not 21 when he was married. "He was around 18," his parents explained he was later for his age and mature in appearance. He enlisted in the army, they said, when he was nearly 12 years old, entering the service at St. Joseph, Mo., in April, 1917. At that time he told enlistment officers he was 20 years and 11 months old, they said.

FARMERS WILL TAKE GOOD WILL AS PAY FOR SURPLUS GRAIN

Growers of Middle West Decide on Relief Donations to Starving of Europe and China.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The recent offer of the farmers of the Middle West to contribute surplus corn for the relief of the starving millions of Europe and China has been accepted by the Hoover Relief Committee and other similar organizations, according to a messenger today from the New York offices of the American Farm Bureau Association, through which the stocks were offered.

"Let us market our surplus in relief and take our pay in good will," is the slogan adopted by the farm federation in its drive for the holding stocks of farmers.

R. D. Henkle, general secretary of the American Committee for the China Famine Fund, has written President Howard that a cargo of 6000 tons can be transported from Tacoma in the latter part of February, and that the surplus grain can be made available at that date.

A resolution urging members to contribute all surplus stocks of food grains to foreign relief activities on condition that the surplus be covered by other sources of revenue was adopted at a recent convention of the Farm Bureau Federation here.

POLICE FOLLOW ODOR, FIND MASH AND PARTS OF STILL

Jug of Whisky Also Discovered in Searching Premises of Joe.

Upon information that "things were lively" in the Italian section in Southwest St. Louis in the early morning hours, policemen attached to the "hush" division, raided about the district today beginning at midnight. They noted men on corners who disappeared at their approach, so began riding up and down alleys.

A familiar odor reached them in the rear of 1514 Dargatz avenue. In a shed partly making up a still of about 200 gallons' capacity were found. In a small compartment in the shed was a barrel of mash being kept warm by a coal oil stove.

A five-gallon jug of whisky was found in a cellar under the shed. Joseph Dargatz, 50 years old, who lived in the house at that address, was arrested. A small still and six barrels of corn mash were found in the basement at the residence of Joseph Smith, 2515 Semple avenue. Mrs. Smith, 35 years old, was arrested at her home. Police are awaiting his return.

Jacob Walters, who conducts a saloon at 5190 Easton avenue, was arrested. A search of the cellar under his saloon revealed one gallon of whisky.

ARTHUR IS KILLED BY TRAIN
Arthur Reynolds, 22 years old, who disappeared last Monday from his home at Greenville, Pa., 52 miles east of St. Louis, was killed last night by a Pennsylvania passenger train near Troy, Ill., which is 21 miles from Greenville.

Reynolds was walking in the track and did not heed the train warnings. Reynolds departed from his home to walk to Greenville Monday night and did not return. Reynolds served a short enlistment with the Army of Occupation in 1918 and 1919.

Conditions of Trade.
The reasons why Germany had not yet resumed relations with Soviet Russia, Dr. Simon said, were explained by the Moscow government's failure to make due amends for the murder of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia, and also the persistence with which the Soviet regime had attempted to carry on political agitation in Germany.

The Foreign Minister accused M. Zinoviev (former Bolshevik government of Petrograd) and M. Lasowicz (one of the Bolshevik leaders who was expelled from Germany) with flagrant breaches of German hospitality.

Reverting to attempted resumption of trade relations through unofficial sources, Dr. Simon stated that progress in this direction could not be expected until the Russian government and people were able to produce tangible evidence that they were in possession of export commodities, that the Russian transportation system had received needed improvements and that the East had ceased to be a theater of war.

The Russian methods of negotiation also were keeping other nations aloof, said Dr. Simon, in answer to an inquiry of Independent Socialists why the German Government had failed to enter into official negotiations with the Soviet.

"Comedy in Negotiations."
"I would remind you of the tragedy of the Anglo-Russian negotiations, which constantly are being resumed and equally as often being broken off just when they are about to be concluded," said Dr. Simon.

Referring to alleged "concessions" obtained by Americans in Siberia, Dr. Simon observed that optimistic reports brought back by American "commercial pathfinders" probably would not be realized in their entirety. He said the believed none of the nations now carrying on negotiations with Russia would be able to carry out its trade plans without the aid of Germany, and that none of them would be able to dispense with German labor in connection with its Russian aspirations.

"It is not our business either to overthrow or to support that Soviet Government," said Dr. Simon. "Instead, we must concern ourselves with the problem how the Russian people, together with ourselves, can extricate themselves from their present economic misery."

In the debate that followed, Otto Wels, speaking for the majority Socialists, said: "Violent Bolshevism

RUSSIANS SAID TO BE HOLDING WHEAT OF FIVE HARVESTS

German Independent Socialist Makes Statement in Reichstag at Session on Trade Resumption.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—In a lengthy statement read before the Reichstag yesterday morning, Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Secretary, explained the Government's position with respect to resumption of diplomatic and trade relations with Soviet Russia.

The official declaration came in response to an interpellation presented by the Independent Socialists, who demanded to know what steps the Government proposed to take to establish relations with Germany's Eastern neighbor, "which are equally profitable and necessary for both countries."

In supporting the interpellation, Arthur Crispien, the Independent Socialist leader, who was one of the four delegates his party sent to the Third International at Moscow, compared Russia to the United States, Canada and Argentina in respect to its character as an important nation. Russia, he said, would find Germany a ready market for more than half of its exports of food and fodder.

Says Russians Hold Wheat.
The speaker told the members of the Reichstag that the Russian peasants were holding untaxed wheat, which represented a yield of five harvests. Europe, he said, now was under the economic domination of the victorious nations, led by the United States. Herr Crispien said he believed a resumption of trade relations would have to be established on a barter basis even if the Russian gold supply was now greater than in peace times, owing to the fact that the former Emperor's private fortune and jewels were in the possession of the Government.

Answering the interpellation, Dr. Simon said: "The German Government has not been able to alter the conditions which have complicated political and trade intercourse with Russia throughout the whole world. The reason for this is found primarily in the complete evolution of Russia from her former economic system, her artificial isolation from the sea, her inaccessibility by land and the total collapse of the Russian transportation facilities, the final obstacle is found in the Soviet government's principles governing international trade and its attitude with respect to revolutionary propaganda."

Article three is a slight alteration of one of the eight cardinal principles of builders, that "there shall be no restriction against the use of any manufactured material except nonunion and prison-made. This shall not apply to machine-made flooring, iron, steel, or hardware of any kind."

It is notable that the "exceptions" referred to exclude everything except material made by Chicago mill men.

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QUEEN MARIE OF ROMANIA TO VISIT THE U. S. IN SPRING

Clever Monarch Has Reputation of Combining Politics and Business With Her Pleasure Trips.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Queen Marie of Rumania is going to make an important visit to the United States in the spring. The Post-Dispatch correspondent has learned on the highest authority. From the standpoint of practical politics and business, the trip should be more important than the usual royal tour, for the Queen has not only the reputation of being the cleverest of Europe's monarchs, but almost invariably combines discussion of Rumania's foreign trade interests with her pleasure trips.

Queen Marie will not feel so far from home in an English-speaking country, for before her marriage she was an English princess, being the daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, who was brother to King Edward VII and the second son of Queen Victoria.

Prince Antoine Bibesco, the newly appointed Rumanian Minister to Washington, who was married to the Queen by his first marriage, added her declaration of the pleasure with which she is anticipating the future months in Washington life.

After the ambush at Glenwood, Thursday, armed forces invaded the village of six-mile bridge. Four homes and two barns were burned or demolished. Destruction was wrought on many farms in the neighborhood.

Dead Constable Larkin and Sgt. Moxon while bicycling five miles from Cork today, ran into an ambush. Moxon was shot dead, but Larkin escaped injury.

CHICAGO BUILDING INQUIRY TO COVER ALL BRANCHES

Continued From Page One.

union mill men sending me for some stuff," he said. "They sent a man along with the wagon. He stamped the stuff as unmade as it was being loaded. William Brims, president of the Carpenters' District Council of Chicago, who is among those indicted, denied that there had been any collusion between the union and the contractors. He said the union was not to have restrictions made against nonunion goods."

Denial of Collusion.
"There was a lot of cheap stuff coming into town," Brims is quoted as saying. "I suppose the union men didn't like to have it come in. But there was no collusion. Brims admitted that the 'cheap stuff' was no longer causing distress among the mill men.

The monopoly was made secure by the fact that only four or five mills in the territory normally contributed to Chicago were unionized. Two of the out-of-town union shops, one at Neoma, Wis., and the other at St. Joseph, Mich., is said, was unionized by agreement with Chicago mill men to use their full output."

The contractors, with but one exception, who are named in the indictments, are said to have found themselves involved because it was charged, they were signatory to the agreement between the contractors and carpenters that only union-made goods should be used in Chicago.

"The deal," another name for the alleged conspiracy, "dates from June 1, 1913. Article three reads as follows: 'There shall be no restrictions against the use of any manufactured material except nonunion and prison-made. This shall not apply to machine-made flooring, iron, steel, or hardware of any kind.'"

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POLICE FIRE
BUSHED FORCE

covered at Bridge
Two Miles of
of the City.

Press. Jan. 22.—Information by the police yesterday was being pushed by the Drummond bridge, two miles from the city. The police survey and fired on the bridge one and capturing

that police barracks Shreve and Rosknean during the night. All to these places have been blocked by trees, parties were repulsed. The Holy Cross subject to a heavy returned by the gar-

buscated at Glenwood, and forced into the bridge. Four shopkeepers were mangled. Great de-

wrought on some neighborhood. The Larkin and Serg. cycling five miles a day, ran into an am-

on was shot dead, but injury.

Bulletin Listing the "Successes,"

Press. Jan. 22.—"During the year," said a

by the Sinn Fein, forces of the English

achieved the fol-

Fourteen civilians

and one woman; 32

Up; 40 houses and 11

partially destroyed;

turned or flooded, and

one factory and two

FEDERAL HELPS
PROMISED TO CITY
IN MILK INQUIRY

Secretary of Agriculture's
Office Announces Depart-
ment Will Co-operate in
Resurvey on Request.

TWO BUREAU HEADS
APPROVE THE MATTER

Attitude Is Announced When
Aldermanic Committee
Seeks Service of Govern-
ment Men.

Secretary of Agriculture Meredith
announced the Post-Dispatch today
as follows:

"It requested to do so, the De-

partment of Agriculture would be

to co-operate with the local

control authorities in making

a survey as may be necessary

to determine progress made in im-

proving the milk situation in your

city."

A formal request of the alder-

manic committee, investigating the

price and quality of milk in St. Louis,

was forwarded to Secretary Meredith

Negro's Visits to Bank
Disclose Drug Supply

22 Calls in Five Hours to Open Safe Deposit Box
Result in Finding of \$5000
in Drugs.

Too many trips to a bank caused
the downfall of Tom Mitchell, a ne-

gro, 32 years old, of 2065 Morgan

street, long known to the Internal

Revenue Agents as a "dope ped-

dler."

Mitchell recently rented a safe de-

posit box in the Mercantile Trust Co.

For several weeks, since he acquired

the box, he has made numerous

trips daily to the bank. On each

visit he went to his box and either

took something from it or added to

its stores.

22 Visits in Five Hours.

Attired in overalls and jumper and

a dilapidated slouch hat, as he has

been on the occasion of each visit,

Mitchell attracted the attention of

the bank officials and aroused their

curiosity. When, a few days ago, he

made 22 visits to his box in five

hours, the bank officials determined

it was time to tell the police about

the matter.

A city detective, an operative of the

investigating bureau of the De-

partment of Justice, and an internal

revenue agent yesterday went to the

bank to await the arrival of the ne-

gro. Narcotic Inspector Fred Cos-

EIGHT HOLDUPS,
FIVE ROBBERIES,
LAST NIGHT

Service Car Driver Loses \$40,
Ring and Watch When
Two Men Enter Auto, Put
Him Out and Drive Away.

ROBBERS GET \$100
AT A DRUG STORE

Grocery Manager Held Up;
Woman, Found Gagged,
Tells of Intruder, Who Got
\$47 in Home.

A feeling on the part of the police

that the crime situation was well

in hand as a result of recent com-

parative inactivity among highway-

men and burglars was rudely dis-

pelled last night by a series of eight

holdups and five other robberies,

more than had occurred on any one

night since the condition was at its

worst.

There had been much talk among

police, during the quiet period of the

last three or four weeks, about

DIGGES SITS BY TO WATCH
RECOUNT OF SEIZED LIQUORS

Dry Agent Demanded Check After
Woman Agent Said There Were
Reports of Withdrawals.

Frank T. Digges, Assistant Super-

vising Prohibition Agent, who was

actively in charge of enforcement of

the Volstead act in St. Louis until

Dec. 1, when an investigation of

the liquor situation was begun, sat

all day yesterday in the basement of the Federal

Building, at Eighth and Olive streets,

watching members of the special

squad, which was sent here to con-

duct the investigation, checking up

the stock of confiscated liquors.

The inventory, which was demand-

ed by Digges after one of the women

members of the investigating

WIFE KILLS SELF
AFTER WOUNDING
HUSBAND IN HOME

Mrs. Lillian Shank Injures
Salesman Seriously in
Their Place at 4710 Ver-
non Avenue After Quarrel.

HUSBAND WAS TOLD
SHE HAD REVOLVER

Police Searched House
After Tip From Unidenti-
fied Woman That Wife
Intended to Kill Him.

Gus Shank, 32 years old, a sales-

man, was shot twice yesterday and

seriously wounded in his home at

4710 Vernon avenue by his wife,

Lillian, 25, who then shot and killed

herself.

The shooting occurred at 6:30 p.

m., an hour and a half after a police-

man had searched the house for a

revolver upon information of the hus-

band that he had been told his wife

had purchased a revolver and intend-

ed to kill him. Shank received the

BRIDGE TO SPAN
COLORADO RIVER
IN NATIONAL PARK

Government Engineers Plan
System by Which Mules
Will Carry Materials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Govern-

ment engineers have worked out

means by which materials for a 500-

foot suspension bridge can be packed

by mules down narrow trails and

the structure, erected to span the

Colorado River and the Grand Can-

yon, National Park, Ariz., making

the north rim accessible to tourists.

The north rim, about 1500 feet higher

than the south rim, gives new and

attractive views of the canyon, the

National Park Service announces.

The bridge will swing 40 feet about

the general water level, and the

FUR DEALER FOUND
DEAD IN HIS OFFICE

Body of E. M. Seiferth Discov-
ered With Wound in Head and
Revolver by Side.

Edward M. Seiferth, 57 years old,

of 2015 Allen avenue, secretary-

treasurer of the Gottwald Fur and

Wool Co., 214 North Main street, was

found dead by his son, Clifford, and

his partner, William E. Gottwald,

5760 McPherson avenue, in a chair

at his office, at 8:15 o'clock last

night, from a bullet wound through

his head. A revolver lay on the

floor at his side, indicating that

Seiferth had shot himself.

The body was taken to the morgue,

where a card was found, telling

where his will could be found.

Son Makes Investigation.

When Seiferth did not reach home

for dinner at the usual time last

evening, his son called Gottwald on

the telephone, and they agreed to go

to the place of business. Seiferth

appeared to have been wounded only a

short time, and a policeman was

called and had the body taken to the

city dispensary, but death had al-

ready occurred. The bullet having

passed from the right temple

through the brain and out through

the left side of the head.

Gottwald saw Seiferth last about 5

o'clock in the afternoon. He ap-

peared well and in a normal state

of mind at that time. Neither Gottwald

nor Seiferth's son could ascribe any

reason for the act. Both stated that

Seiferth had not suffered any finan-

cial reverses.

Was Former Auto Agent.

Seiferth was a pioneer automobile

agent in this city, previous to enter-

ing the fur and wool business 19

years ago. He was head of the Acme

Automobile Co. He is survived by

his wife, son and daughter, Mrs.

Norma Herr.

FINED \$500 FOR DISTURBING
BROTHER OF MAN WHO SHOT HIM

Joseph Torrey Assessed on Charges of
William Hayes That Six Men
Threatened Him.

Joseph Torrey of 1811 Menard

street, who fled up an alley near

Tenth and Julia streets Thursday

night with three bullets from the

revolver of William Hayes whistling

past his ears, was fined \$500 and

costs today by Judge John H. Limer

for disturbing Hayes' peace. Hayes

was not fined.

This was the latest development

of the Torrey-Hayes vendetta which

has been before police attention for

more than a month. To date, Tor-

rey's efforts to "get" the Hayes boys

have resulted in Torrey receiving a

bullet in the shoulder and two fines,

the first of which was \$100 and costs.

His complaints have fared little bet-

ter in their efforts to aid in his en-

terprise. Frank Millic has twice

been fined, the second time being a

\$50 fine imposed today, and Henry

Wyskocil got two bullet wounds and

one \$10 fine.

It started a month ago when Eu-

gene Hayes, 23 years old, a bar-

tender at 1700 South First street,

testified in a peace disturbance case

against Torrey, Millic and Wyskocil.

Each was fined. On Jan. 3 they

endeavored to settle accounts with

Eugene Hayes and he shot Torrey

and Wyskocil. Thursday night

Torrey, Wyskocil, Millic and three

others stopped William Hayes, 18,

Eugene's brother, at Tenth and

Julia and threatened him. Hayes

ran to the saloon, got a revolver, and

fired four shots. Today's case in

Police Court grew out of that inci-

dent.

NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE MAY 15

Planes From Pittsburgh to St. Louis

May Carry Passengers.

Alfred W. Lawson of the Lawson

Airplane Co. of Milwaukee, has not-

ified the Postoffice Department that

he will be ready on May 15 to begin

the air mail service from Pittsburgh,

through Columbus, Cincinnati and

Indianapolis to St. Louis.

Service from New York to Chicago

and from New York to Atlanta, for

which he also has contracted, will

be started on the same date. Lawson

is permitted by his contracts to car-

ry passengers and express.

How Home Merchants Bought
Space in Friday's Newspapers

Yesterday's POST-DISPATCH furnished the usual ex-

ample of concentration.

There was more Store-News in the POST-DISPATCH

alone than there was in the Globe-Democrat and Star

added together. The figures:

POST-DISPATCH alone \$1,444

Globe and Star combined 38,400

POST-DISPATCH excess over both added... 3,040

It Pays

These advertisers to concentrate their Store-News where

it will do the most good, viz.:

"St. Louis' One Big Newspaper"

The Shoppers' Guide.

The city circulation of the POST-DISPATCH is greater

than that of any other St. Louis newspaper by

100% Sunday—50% Daily

POST-DISPATCH

JOSEPH PULITZER

and the Pulitzer Publishing

Co., Inc., of St. Louis.

(Not for Circulation)

THIS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Press is exclusively en-

ter to the publication of

the name and also the

the name and also the

Movies
pictures with a new leader
in Trevor, who appears
in the first cinema production
of the Black Panther's Club
Florence Reed, might have
record-holder of the 100
feet Arthur Duffey, Boston
inter, hadn't beaten him
in 1900. Incidentally
who at that time was a
Calcutta, India, to play
the games.

OTO PLAY THEATERS
LIBERTY
W. M. FOX Presents
TOM MIX
-IN-
Prairie Trails
Also
BABY COYLE
in Miniature Song Bird

THE HOME
PARAMOUNT
PICTURES

STING BLOCK
ER, PLEASE
Continues 1:00 to
3:15 P. M.
MATINEE DAILY.

CRITERION
ROADWAY NEAR OLIVE
THEATERS
ONERS OF LOVE
In Her Own Production
MBER, PLEASE
Theaters
ER'S
MEN
"BLACK PAWL"

WAVEVALE
CHILDREN'S NOVELTY
Tonight—7:00 and 9:00

OTHERS LYRIC
LEADING PHOTOPLAYS
RCES
Bryna Bremer, Rosemary
De Grasse,
and Views
ORCHESTRA

CENTRAL
PICTURE PRESENTATION
HUSBANDS
Bryna Bremer, Rosemary
De Grasse,
and Views
ORCHESTRA

CONGRESS
MAE MARSH IN
"THE LITTLE FRAID LADY"
14TH ST. OF CHURCH ST.
14007, Jan. 21st—P. D.

AMUSEMENTS
Italian Orphan Children.
RAZZIN
the cheering, "N. Y. Herald"
Company of Artists. Resonant
Olive St.

SOWERBY'S PRENTICE
HAND IN TWO WORKS
Youthful Composer's Overture
and Pianoforte Concerto at
Symphony Concert.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

It was with mixed emotions that a numerous audience departed from the Odeon yesterday, after a program half of which was devoted to the first revelation in this city of the works of Leo Sowerby of Chicago, a composer born and trained in this country, and not yet 26 years of age. Sowerby himself was present, and played the solo part of his Concerto for Pianoforte, in F Major; the program began with another of his works, an overture, "Comes Autumn Time," based on Bliss Carman's poem, "Autumn." Both compositions were written when Sowerby was 21.

A certain difference is natural before the task of attempting to describe the characteristics of a new composer, with no data but a single hearing of his works. What is set down here can be no more than the impression of one listener, offered for what it is worth.

In the first place, there is something attractive, something of the heroism and pathos of a dauntless exile, in the spectacle of an American youth who, in this age and clime, devotes himself to serious musical composition, when the same brains, industry and loyalty would enable him to become, for instance, a highly prosperous automobile trader? Or when, if he must busy himself with music, a deft trifling of the scores of the masters would raise him to opulence as a musical comedy composer?

But beautiful and generous intentions are one matter; how they are executed is another. It appears, in the latter respect, that Sowerby has equipped himself with a considerable instrumental vocabulary, of a quaint sort. It is as if one ambitious to be a stylist had ransacked the works of George Meredith for pungent adjectives, newly coined nouns and odd, foreign turns of phrase, and had compiled a lexicon from this exotic and strained material. In Sowerby the favorite diction seems to be made up of bizarre expressions of brass and percussion instruments, which, at first, seem clever, but soon lose effect through want of contrast.

Ultra-Modern Style.
The idiom he uses habitually is an ultra-modern one, of eccentric scales and dissonant harmonies, so that to the average ear, his music probably has the effect of a discourse in Sanscrit—an oratory, now solemn, now exalted, which might mean something valuable if one only understood the language. But to those having some acquaintance with music's newest argot, it nothing as if Sowerby had not done of special importance or interest to say, and few, if any, feelings to express. How many have, though, in this medium, at the age of 21?

His style, on the other hand, has vigor and motion, as who should it not in a country where the musical mother tongue is jazz? His rhythms have a nervous agitation and speed which amounting to power, and are still far from lethargy. There are occasional rich, lucky hits of instrumentation in the overture to Carman's colorful poem, and considerable vivacity of accent in the two march movements, the first and third, of the concerto, as well as considerable empty noise. The second movement, a fantasy, "whimsically meditative in mood," has a lengthy pianoforte solo in which there is no effort to write virtuosically, but which does seem rather meditative, in a remote, detached sort of way.

As a whole, one preferred to regard these works as exercises in which the young composer tried his apprentice hand, and in which he had to forge a style which he may be of use to him in the future. He was present, too, as a performer rather than pianist; as a performer he appears to rank with hundreds of other competent manipulators of the keys. The audience applauded the overture more than the concerto, but at the end of the latter rewarded the visitor with the conventional encore.

Rachmaninoff's Symphony.
The latter half of the program was given over to Rachmaninoff's Second Symphony, No. 2, Op. 27, which, while not one of the Russian's greatest works, still shows how a master hand may obtain richness and solidity of orchestral fabric without the least clamor. Rachmaninoff has plenty to say, and says it gravely, clearly and thoughtfully, like a man, as in the first and third movements of this symphony.

He also has the Russian's incisive sense of the dance, as in the second movement; and the fourth is so near the spirit of American popular music, though written with scholarship, as to approach super-jazz. If the chief theme of this movement has not yet been appropriated for a musical comedy "song hit," it will be. The orchestra's playing of the symphony was good; in particular, there was a gratifying watchfulness for nuances and shading in the first and third sections, as well as animation and power of volume in the other two. The program will be repeated tonight.

SEVEN THEFT SUSPECTS HELD
New York Police Find 28 Diamond Rings Hidden Behind Radiator.
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Four men and three women were arrested in an apartment here early today charged with the theft of jewelry, cash and Liberty Bonds valued at approximately \$25,000 from a jewelry store in Paterson, N. J., yesterday.

Search of the apartment the police made, revealed 28 diamond rings concealed behind a radiator.

SON HELD FOR DEATH
OF FORMER SHERIFF
George J. Cashel Surrenders
When His Father Dies of
Bullet Wounds.

Following the death of Charles P. Cashel, 50 years old, former Sheriff of St. Clair County, at St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, at 7:30 o'clock last night, from bullet wounds received Jan. 11 at his home in East St. Louis, his son, George J. Cashel, 27 years old, charged with on bond, gave himself up and is held at police headquarters.

George Cashel has not admitted, in so many words, that he fired the shots which caused his father's death. Following his first arrest, the father said he would not prosecute. The son said today that he understood his father had made a statement to a priest exonerating him for "what happened."

He said that he did not go to see his father at the hospital until yesterday, because he was informed that the wounded man's condition made it inadvisable for him to be agitated. When he went to the hospital yesterday his father was unconscious and remained in that condition until he died, the son remaining at his side until the end. The son said he learned at the hospital that his father had expressed a desire to see him.

The police did not obtain an autopsical statement from Cashel. When they went to the hospital to obtain one they were informed that he was not in a condition to make one.

Only meager information as to the circumstances of the shooting has been obtained. It was understood at the time that the young man, who had returned the day before from Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been employed in railroad work, resented a rebuke administered by his 19-year-old stepmother, who informed her husband when he came home that an altercation followed, culminating in the shooting. Three wounds were inflicted, in the neck, shoulder and abdomen.

Elder Cashel Re-Married.
The elder Cashel was married in September, 1919, at Cuba, Mo., to Miss Florence Tojo, a niece of his first wife. The latter had been dead about a year.

Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
William H. Anderson, 20444 Adelphi, to
Dorothy A. Schaefer, 20154 Chestnut.
Theodore E. Daniels, 4370 North Market,
Mrs. Mary E. Jones, 4368 North Market.
James V. Dunbar, 3710 Wyoming,
Mildred A. Hess, 5501 Harrison.
Lorraine Cohen, 3530 Easton.
Sara P. Miller, 6251 A. Enright.
Joseph J. Hughes, 3530 Easton.
Mrs. Louise Hickey, Kirkwood.
John Schuler, 2722 Stoddard.
Gerald E. Sarason, 1307 Chestnut.
Harris Stein, 1618 Carr.
Mrs. Gustie Schwartz, 1019 N. 10th.
Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson, 3120 Pine.
Gen. Newfield, 1408 Shawnee.
Lucian Giesiak, 828 Mount.
Josephine Bonczka, 1402 N. 22d.
John R. Slav, 1344 Chouteau.
Mary Massey, 930 Hickory.
Oscar W. Brackhaus, 4311 East.
Mabel E. Eyster, 4309 Blair.
Helen Mary Jane Kueckel, 4141 Botanical.
Joe Macero, Kincaid, Ill.
Alma Orey, 5961 Lathrop.
John Potocnyak, 5961 Lathrop.
Mrs. Mary Turpin, 5961 Lathrop.
Charles W. Nelson Jr., 5961 Lathrop.
Mildred V. Hays, 1337 N. 13th.
John J. Oheim, 1337 N. 13th.
Sylvia L. Hays, 1337 N. 13th.
Frank W. Anderson, 906A Hamilton.
Frances C. Swell, 906A Hamilton.
Floyd Renfro, Beardstown, Ill.
Corine Stephens, Woodstock, Ill.
Willie H. Tucker, 108 N. 22d.
Ludmila M. Johnson, 108 N. 22d.
Oscar W. Hahn, 108 N. 22d.
Winifred A. River, 108 N. 22d.

At Clayton.
Vincent P. McMorris, 1434 N. 16th.
Louise Brinkley, Shawnee Park, Mo.
George Cassamendi, 016 Oneida.
Henrietta Davis, 016 Oneida.
Eugene Rauch, East St. Louis, Ill.
Greta Koch, Webster Grove, Mo.
Theodore G. Holman, Centaur, Mo.
Neddie L. Carter, East St. Louis, Ill.
Peter Nieber, East St. Louis, Ill.
Maggie Dilow, East St. Louis, Ill.
Mal. E. Wharton, East St. Louis, Ill.
Mrs. Ruth Lewis, East St. Louis, Ill.
Elen McQuillen, Wood River, Ill.

At East St. Louis.
Theodore A. Frederick, New York, N. Y.
Corinne Schneider, Blueville, Ill.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
F. and M. McEachron, University City, Mo.
W. and M. Wallace, 3434 Hartford.
H. and I. Kullian, 1214 Webster.
R. and G. Hoffman, 1919 Louie.
J. and P. Rosen, 4054 Basia.
S. and E. Schneider, 3001 Sheridan.
W. and M. Cook, 4104 Carr.
D. and L. Brennan, 4056 S. Broadway.
C. and V. Brown, 4119 S. Grand.
H. and A. Finkelshteyn, 2724 Gumbel.
R. P. and L. Deutman, 3100 Arsenal.
J. and I. Donohue, 610 Washington.
J. and G. O'Holleran, 3936 Casselman.
S. and S. Martin, 3125 Hamilton.
J. and E. Malone, 3125 Hamilton.
C. and J. Sturges, 4045 E. Chicago.
O. and J. Hendler, 2814 Cote Brillante.
C. and J. Keenan, 3021 Dickson.
M. and M. Schwartz, 3021 Dickson.
H. and E. Keenan, 3021 Dickson.
S. and M. Butler, 1313 S. 7th.
G. and I. Smith, 084 Oakville.
J. and L. Kueckel, 2311 Angelina.
G. and G. Bartha, 215 Lami.
W. and A. H. H. 2004 Carr.
O. and K. Thibodeau, 2919 N. Jefferson.
C. and F. Schilder, 112 Bayle.
J. and E. Schmitt, 1619 N. Jefferson.
J. and M. Kueckel, 1619 N. Jefferson.
W. and R. Boland, 1619 N. Jefferson.
W. and J. Dade, 2017 Randolph.
J. and M. Strader, 34, 3021 Maple.
Annela Meyer, 85, 3040 Union.
Mary Warren, 4018, 4018, 4018.
Maria Kettler, 60, 4004 Sprague.
Blanche Schenck, 25, 3443 Olive.
Herman Trent, 74, 2047, Jarquette.
C. Whitely, 4, 4202 Pine.
W. Robinson, 30, 2013 East Grand.
H. and M. Hayes, 23, 3454.
O. E. McDuffie, 3 months, 413 Montrose.
J. Price, 31, 3710 North Market.
Emelia Penney, 31, 3710 North Market.
Bernie Garkinkel, 8 months, 3680 Murphy.
John H. H. 46, 1108 S. Long.
Maria Lohmann, 58, 1437 N. 18th.
H. and L. 1437 N. 18th.
Emma H. Hawker, 78, 3945 Lindell.
Blanche Wagner, 65, 3400 S. Grand.
H. A. H. 40, 3902 Waldman.
H. and L. 40, 3902 Waldman.
Helen Hennessy, 2 days, 907 Angelica.
R. and L. 4254 Manchester.
Phoebe Himmann, 68, 5363 Manchester.
Margaret S. King, 36, 5363 Manchester.

OBREGON TO URGE INDEMNITIES
FOR DAMAGES IN REVOLUTIONS
President Makes Known Plan for Action by Congress to Benefit Individuals and Companies.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—Recommendation that the Mexican Government pay indemnities for damages sustained by individuals and companies during revolutionary periods in this country will be made to the Mexican Congress by President Obregon. This was made known yesterday during a conference between the President and members of a legal commission.

Gen. Obregon asserted that personally he did not believe the Government should be obliged to pay these indemnities, saying: "Revolutions are merely processes of evolution toward progress." He added, however, that as Mexican laws already enacted favored such payments, he felt bound to submit a recommendation to that effect.

HOG ISLAND TESTS LAST SHIP
Great Plant Will Be Turned Over to U. S. Shipping Board.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Hog Island, once the world's greatest shipyard, today sent its last vessel, the army transport Aisne, on a trial run and with its delivery to the Emergency Fleet Corporation next Thursday shipbuilding at the big plant will cease. The American International Shipbuilding Corporation will turn the yard over to the United States Shipping Board.

Hog Island at the peak of its operations employed more than 36,000 men and women and 122 vessels of a total of 856,750 dead-weight tons have been built.

Mexican Deputies in Bloodless Duel.
By the Associated Press.

LUGONES AVILES, Jan. 22.—Andres Ferreyra and Mariano Ceballos, members of the Chamber of Deputies, fought a bloodless duel in the outskirts of this city today. The encounter was the result of an altercation in the chamber yesterday when Ferreyra gave the lie to Ceballos after the latter had denounced the Government. Each man fired one shot without result, whereupon the duel was called off.

Former Head of Awaing Firm Dies.
Charles M. Martin, 2947 Dayton street, former president of the Missouri Awaing, Tent and Fishnet Co., died yesterday at his home of pneumonia. He was 71 years old. He is survived by his wife, Margaret.

Announcing
The Annual Sale of
Infants' Wear
Monday, January 24th

A PINK Organdie Dress, frilled and ruffled—a Hat of white organdie, tucked and ribboned, a wee hand-made Dress—these and thousands of others make up the groups in this great sale of Infants' Wear. The sample groups offer the finest variety and the prices are the kind you expect in these days of lowered prices.

Details of the Sale will be published in tomorrow's papers

STIX, BAER & FULLER
GRAND-LEADER

TONSILS REMOVED
BY NEW METHOD
2500 Cases Cured

I am coming to St. Louis to demonstrate my new method of Tonsil Removal by Twilight Sleep. Patients claim there is no pain and no after effects.

I Have Specialized for 23 Years
in These Diseases

Weak : EYES Deaf : EARS Sore : NOSE Sore : THROAT
Craw : EYES Running : EARS Running : NOSE Weak : THROAT
Red : EYES Burning : EARS Obstructed : NOSE Catarrh : THROAT
Cross : EYES Itching : EARS Obstructed : NOSE Enlarged THROAT

WRITE ME FOR APPOINTMENT
IN ST. LOUIS

Consultation free. Write to me in Chicago for definite appointment in St. Louis. This will place you under no obligation and enable you to learn in detail about your case.

FRANKLIN O. CARTER, M. D.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST.
23 Years on State St. 120 South State St., Chicago, Ill.

STOMACH UPSET?
Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

Have you a bad taste, coated tongue, poor appetite, a lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition, or energy trouble with undigested foods? Take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief. Eat what you like. 15c and 30c.

Budweiser
Manufactured by Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis

I Can Pronounce
In the world that Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound cured me of dyspepsia, constipation, gout, of long standing. I consider it the greatest medicine I ever took. I will ever praise the day I found this great salve. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Central Hotel, New York City.

Dr. Burkhart will send you a book, "How to Cure Stomach Troubles," when you send address to Dr. Burkhart, O. P. Box 101, St. Louis, Mo. For only 10c in stamps. 30 day treatment, 25c.

In St. Louis, the circulation of the Daily POST-DISPATCH is many thousands more than that of the other two evening newspapers combined.

**"WHISKY AS OUTLAW
SPIRIT OF UTTER EVIL"**

Kentucky Governor Says Viola- tion of Dry Law Is Worse Than Evils of Drink.

By the Associated Press.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 22.—
"Whisky as an outlaw defies all law
and becomes only a spirit of utter
evil and the Commonwealth has

reached a condition where its authority to maintain law and order is being openly, persistently and brazenly challenged," said Gov. Morrow. Mr. Matton told the court that he was setting forth his reasons for refusing a pardon to Charles Reed, convicted in the Lincoln Circuit Court on a charge of bootlegging. Reed was convicted of bootlegging on four counts and fined \$100 and sentenced to serve 40 to 50 days in jail on each count. He also was convicted of maintaining a common nuisance and fined \$200.

Plea for a pardon was made to Gov. Morrow based on alleged ill health of Reed. After stating that

no physician's certificate accompanied the application, Gov. Morris said:

"It is evident from the number of convictions against him that he was very considerable time he carried on a business of violating this prohibition law by the continuing sale of whisky in the neighborhood to an extent that it became a substantial nuisance in the neighborhood. The sale of whisky in the manner prohibited by this law is a business and the place of this business becomes the place of a lawful business becomes the resort of criminals of all classes; the resort of every spirit that defiles the place without regard to age and such a place without regard to age and such a place becomes a festering ulcer in the life of a community."

"Whisky as an outlawed commodity has been beaten out of the market and the Commonwealth has reached the condition where its own

theory to maintain law and order. It is being openly, persistently and brazenly challenged by the Impudent, open and notorious violation of the prohibition law; by threats of law breakers against informers; intimidation of those who oppose this illegitimate business, and by influences coming from this business which threatens to corrupt the source of all authority. The violation of the law is far worse than the ordinary evils of drink. It has become a sinister power which seeks to corrupt the law itself; to subvert the agents of law enforcement into

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

St. Louis commission houses paid the following prices today to farmers and country shippers for round lots of the various products (small orders are usually quoted higher):

EGGS—Fresh country candel, 55c; standard returned, 54c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 46c; standard, 43c; news, 44c; seconds, 35c to 38c; packing, 34c.

Oleomargarine, table grades, in print: No. 1 grade, 30c; No. 2 grade, 28c; No. 3 grade, 26c; special, in tubs, 18c; baker's poultry, 16c.

[illegible]

CUCUMBERS—Florida culls, \$.50 per crate; hothouse, \$4 per dozen; bu crates.

CARROTS—New Louisiana, 25c to 50c per dozen bunches; Indiana sacked, 75c to \$1.00; Florida, 10c to 15c; home-grown boxes, 50c to 75c.

CILERY—California crates, \$.40 to \$.50.

GREEN PEPPERS—Florida, 1 1/4-bu crates, \$.4 to \$.6.

EGGPLANT—Florida 1 1/4-bu crates, \$.4 1/2.

MUSTARD GREENS—Louisiana, 20c-40c per dozen bunches; Alabama hampers, \$1 per gross.

SPINACH—Louisiana type, 25c to 40c per dozen.

NALE—Alabama hampers, \$1.

LETTUCE—California iceberg, \$.30 to \$.40; romaine, hampers, \$1.50; Florida hampers, \$2 to \$2.75; Texas hampers, \$1.75 to \$2.

31.00. **ONIONS**—Louisiana. \$1.15 to \$1.50. red. 90c to
 \$1.25
 32. **PARSLEY**—Louisiana. sugar. barrels. 90c
 to \$1.00. green. 87c to 90c for curly
 33. **POTATOES**—Per 100 pounds delivered
 Western brown beauty \$1.80; Red River
 to 100 lbs. 1.90; white. 1.90 to 2.00
 to \$1.40. Western russet burbank. \$1.75 to
 34. Home-grown. 60-lb. boxes. \$1.30 to \$1.20
 35. **SWEET POTATOES**—Home-grown. napa
 hails. \$1.60. red. \$1.75; white. \$1.45; Ho-
 ma. \$1.25. red. 1.20 to 1.30
 36. **STRING BEANS**—Florida. \$5.50 to 9.00
 per hamper for dark
 37. **SHALLOTS**—Louisiana. 6-bushel cartons
 \$7.50. fine. \$10.50.
 38. **SHALLOTS**—Louisiana. 25c per 100
 39. **TURNIPS**—Home-grown. washed. 40c. y.
 50c per box. New Louisiana. 20c to 40c

[illegible]

Flour and Meal.

WHEAT.—Nominally, live basis: No. 2 hard, 90 cents; 95.75 to 91.50; 100 per cent, 92.75; 95.50 to 96.50; low grades, 94.75 to 95.50; hard, 92 per cent, 94 to 95.50; 100 per cent, 97.50 to 98.50; soft, 92.50 to 93.50; 100 per cent, 94.50 to 95.50; spring patent, 99.00 to 99.15; first clear, 96 to 97, and second clear, 94.50 to 95.

RYE FLOUR.—Quoted in car lots in 48-pound cotton sacks, 95.40 per barrel; 48-lb. straight, pure dark, 96.50; rye meal, 97.50; 10c loss in lute.

CRACKED CORN.—City mill quides per barrel: No. 1, 82.50; No. 2, 82.25; white and hominy, 82.50.

stigmatises all Financial Advertising
clearly cannot recommend or in-
formation advertised. The buyer must

JANUARY 22, 1971.

and This Care

...been selling food products
...have an abundance of
...rec'd. for possibility of a
...selection.
...for Mr. C. M. Schuler.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN.

COOK/KEEPER—Experienced; must
...office, state age, experience, salary
...and salary expected.
...Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHIC DIRECTOR—None
...and apply. Call after 5
...A. 425 Columbia Bldg., East
...B. Broadway.

SENIOR—Experienced, middle-age
...night work; apply 5 p. m.
...B. Broadway.

PAK—For work in coat department
...and at 115 west to start; call
...P. 418. Post-Dispatch.

WHITE—Experienced, references
...P. 418. Post-Dispatch.

...one to make place

NG - Experienced. white. small
 must be required. 4309 D. W.
 must 0014.
 ENTER WOMEN - No Sunday
 Locust.
 ENTER GIRLS - Experienced
 day. Apply Thomas
 and street. 820 Washington.
 EXAMINER - Experienced
 skirts. Apply WEIN
 ANDAU GARMENT CO
 Washington, 7th floor.
 MIT FANTASY GIRLS - St. L.
 2000 London.
 FINISHER - Must be total
 used on coats and small pieces
 for them. 605 Equitable Bldg. C

For general housework. Call Sunday all day.
Cahany 1903R. 1-21
To work after school. 501
961A W. 12th St.
To work in boarding house.
Two white: for cook &
can teach inexperienced.
Cahany 1907W.
White, for general housework.
family in Washington. Good wages.
Call Sunday all day.
Apartment 491.
Experienced on
machines; suits and t
Supply MISSOURI PANT
923 Washington.
MIDDLE GIRLS—For the latest

Manager Planters
GENERAL—General housework
 2433 N. Grand
GENERAL—White girl or woman
 housework 2433 N. Grand
GENERAL—White, experienced
 small house, must like children
 791 W.
GENERAL—For general house-
 work of children; no laundry; no
 1452 Oxford av. Map
GENERAL—Experienced white
 general housework, references
 small family; no laundry; good
 6136 McPherson
HOUSEWOMAN—For general
 housework; no laundry; no
 cooking 4300 N. Broadway
HOUSEWOMAN—St. Luke's
 6035 Delmar bl.
HOUSEWOMAN—White, for Monday
 6124 Delmar bl.

WOMEN'S HELPER—Experienced
and dutiful and care of children.
—Walter, age 18.
Apartment 30, Mrs. S. T.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

OPERATORS—Experienced
in all styles. Apply WEIN
AND AU GARMENT CO.
Washington, 7th floor.

WIFE—Experienced, assist in
house. Box C-124 Post-Dispatch.

SEWINGMANS—(White) clean of
all kind of dressings. Apply Lester
at 1011 W. 12th St.

WIFE—Experienced, for food
and housework. Apply Vant
at 1408 Locust, 3d floor.

ATTENDES—Come ready for

ATTENDANCE—Experienced; neat; work. Free Luncheon. 519
ATTENDANCE—Must be experienced
Luncheon Manager. Planters
MAN—To make pastry in a
Luncheon work. 316 Locust
CANVASSERS AND SOUTHERN
—WOMEN
CANVASSERS—Women; straight
employment. 4000 Yarbrough
Music Shop, 4522 Eastern
SALESWOMEN WANTED
SALESWOMEN—We have the
organization in St. Louis; our
are going to be devoted to build
organization composed of high
who have a large fan
on product— ladies with
one will make in excess of

BUSINESS CHANCE

BUSINESS CHANCE

WE want men who have confidence in themselves. We have a new business; you must invest from \$10,000, according to the position you wish to occupy and good business ability. Successful business men and ordinary salesmanship are essential to success. We have an exclusive territory on a large tract and \$5000 worth of the best material in the market. The factory, at a price which we will sell at a big profit, is a complete guarantee; complete equipment guaranteed. Write to: International Asphalt Co., 222 Iowa Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

TO REPAIR SHOP—ADDDY
 AGENCY—Small, well-furnished
 for man and wife. 2701 N.
 SOCIETY—And must market
 and meeting city. 1902 N. 20
 SOCIETY—Small; will involve
 near 1901 Southwest av.
 BEDROOM—Large room, 3 u
 a second st.
 RESTAURANT—For quick sale;
 location city. 4838 Delmar
 JOB REPAIRING—SHOP—Must
 and location 3111 N.
 FOR—In good, ready an
 for close complete. 2834 N.

[illegible]

No Waste in a package of POST TOASTIES

The substantial texture of Post Toasties prevents crumbling in the package and their firm substance adds to their attractiveness. They retain their crispness and rich flavor after milk or cream is added.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind-Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

GULF COAST

"The Riviera of America"

Pass Christian, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Gulfport, Mississippi City, Bay St. Louis, Pascagoula, Pensacola, New Orleans, Mobile.

GOLF, BOATING, FISHING, MOTORING

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The mild, equable climate makes this an ideal location for a winter sojourn. Good hotels at moderate rates.

Modern steel trains from St. Louis via Louisville & Nashville R. R. reach this enchanting vacation land in a little over 24 hours.

Attractive tours to Central America, Cuba or Florida via the Gulf Coast. For schedules or information, apply to City Ticket Office, 318 N. Broadway, or

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OCEAN STEAMERS

CUNARD-ANCHOR

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES			
VESTRIA	New York to Liverpool	Jan. 29	
CARMANIA	New York to Liverpool	Jan. 29	Mar. 8 Apr. 16
SATURNIA	Portland, Me. to Halifax, Liverpool and Glasgow	Jan. 30	
ITALIA	New York to Vigo, Palras, Dubrovnik and Trieste	Feb. 1	
ALBANIA	New York to Cherbourg and Southampton	Feb. 3	Feb. 26 Mar. 25
ALBANIA (new)	New York to Cherbourg and London	Feb. 8	
CASSANDRA	Portland, Me. to Halifax, Liverpool & Glasgow	Feb. 10	
COLUMBIA	New York to Liverpool and Glasgow	Feb. 19	Mar. 29 Apr. 25
SAXONIA	New York to Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and London	Mar. 5	Apr. 12
ALGERIA	New York to Liverpool and Glasgow	Mar. 5	Apr. 12
MARITIMA	Boston to Glasgow	Mar. 5	Apr. 12
IMPERATOR	New York to Cherbourg and Southampton	Mar. 7	
CARONIA	New York to Liverpool	Mar. 18	Apr. 22 May 21
ALBANIA (new)	New York to Plymouth and Cherbourg	Mar. 18	Apr. 22 May 21
K. A. VICTORIA	New York to Liverpool	Mar. 22	Apr. 26 June 4
MAURETANIA	New York to Cherbourg and Southampton	Apr. 7	May 12 June 9

1135 OLIVE STREET, Post-Dispatch Bldg., St. Louis.

ACTION UPON LABOR ORDINANCE DEFERRED

Aldermen Hold Prevailing Wage Scale Bill for Week at Unions' Request.

Final action on the repeal of "the union labor law," which provides for the payment of the "prevailing wage scale" on municipal improvement work and preference in employment to citizens of St. Louis, was deferred by the Board of Aldermen yesterday. The repeal bill, which had received the endorsement of Mayor Kiel, was to have come up for passage yesterday, but a delay of a week was voted at the request of labor interests.

The labor interests had opposed the repeal and civic and commercial interests, including the Chamber of Commerce, had favored it. Contractors said they could not bid on municipal work because the banks would not lend money on special tax bills, declaring the ordinance invalid. The labor interests wrote to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-operative National Bank, Cleveland, with the expectation that that bank would furnish money to municipal contractors. No reply has been received from W. S. Stone, president of the Locomotive Engineers' Union and head of their bank. A communication from M. J. Cassidy, secretary of the Building Trades Council, was read to the Board of Aldermen yesterday. Cassidy sought the delay in the repeal in order to present Stone's reply before final action is taken.

A proposed ordinance was introduced yesterday by Alderman August Niederluecke, authorizing the establishment of a girls' industrial farm on city-owned land near the city, and appropriating \$200,000 for the purpose. The bill was drawn up by Hugh K. Wagner, a member of an advisory committee appointed by Circuit Judge Hartmann, who has served as Judge of the Juvenile Court. A site close to Bellefontaine Farm, the boys' industrial farm, has been proposed for the girls' institution.

About 25 women representing the Women's Chamber of Commerce and the League of Women Voters, organizations which are interested in the passage of this ordinance, were present yesterday. The ordinance also would provide that delinquent children be detained "the least time possible."

BRIDE, 15, ADMITS HOLDUP WAS HOAX TO GET SELF DISCUSSED

Mrs. Josie Canning Says She Felt Obscure After Church Member Talked of Ellis Case.

Mrs. Josie Canning, 15 years old, of 4585 Arco avenue, a bride of four months, whose husband, Charles Canning, is a foreman of the Blue Valley Butter Co., and members of the Latter Day Saints' Church, Grand and Carter avenues, still discussing the Ellis murder case last night after services, and feeling a pang of obscurity, thereupon decided to do something to get herself discussed.

It occurred to Mrs. Canning as she stood at Grand avenue and Market street, her transfer point, that a vacant lot on Market, just west of Grand, was the place for her to break into the limelight, so she went to the lot and tied her ankles with a piece of wire and her hands in front of her with a handkerchief. She waited until she saw a man approaching and then threw herself upon the ground. The man was Elmer Egan, 5145 Margaret avenue, who stumbled over the prostrate form. She appeared to be unconscious, and Egan carried her to a saloon nearby, where an ambulance was called.

At the city hospital Mrs. Canning was "revived" and pronounced unconscious. At the Laclede Avenue Police Station she was questioned and at first said she had been attacked and robbed by a man when waiting for her car. But policemen found Miss Catherine Caine, 2523 Market street, who saw Mrs. Canning prepare herself for the "attack," and when confronted with this information, Mrs. Canning admitted the whole thing was a hoax by which she had hoped to be lifted from obscurity. She was taken home early this morning by her husband.

QUEEN'S DAUGHTERS CENSURE SCANTY ATTIRE FOR WOMEN

The present modes of scanty attire for women and the character of certain theatrical productions are censured in a resolution passed yesterday by the Queen's Daughters, a organization of Catholic women devoted to charity. The organization was warned against "dangerous tendencies of society" by Rev. Michael O'Connor, S. J., in an address preceding the adoption of the resolution, the text of which follows:

"The prevailing tendencies of the times demand that Catholic women show by their conduct, dress and speech a strong protest against the present extremes in fashion in country attire and the extravagance of constant change in the modes, as much of the time and money spent in the pursuit of the latter could be used for much nobler purposes."

"Many of the theatrical amusements of the present time are unfit for presentation, and can be stopped only by the refusal of the public to patronize them."

"The amusements for the young, also the books and magazines read by them should be more closely censored."

Canadian Statesman Dies.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF STOVES

20 to 25 Per Cent by Majestic Manufacturing Co.

A 20 to 25 per cent reduction in the price of coal and gas ranges was announced yesterday by the Majestic Manufacturing Co., 2014 Morgan street. The reduction, officials of

the company said, is in advance of expected reductions in coal. The company statement said the reduction is the first in the iron manufacturing industry. Accepting a loss now, it is hoped, will tend to give an impetus to a business revival and will help bring prices to normal. No reduction in the price of iron or of labor has been made, the officials said.

"A cup of Cocoa"

Good at any hour of the day Baker's Cocon is especially good in the evening a short time before retiring. Its flavor is delicious, its aroma most attractive, and it is conducive to restful sleep without being in any sense of the word, a narcotic. Absolutely pure and wholesome.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1850 - WORCESTER, MASS.

BOOKLET OF CHOICE RECIPES SENT FREE

How Much of Your Credit Insurance Premium Goes to Pay Your Competitor's Losses?

You as a preferred risk can't get 100% protection on your Credit Insurance policy in a company making no discrimination as to classes of hazards.

You as a preferred risk are actually penalized because a large portion of your premium is paid out on hazardous risk losses, thus impairing your own protection. In the Reciprocal Credit Indemnity Exchange risks are carefully classified and carried individually on the books of the exchange, thus making possible a perfect equality of risk, full protection and profit participation to which your preferred classification entitles you, which profit distribution in other companies goes to stockholders in the form of dividends.

Our Non-Assessable Profit Sharing Plan eliminates automatically the chronic objection to Credit Insurance by making every risk bear a charge proportionate to its classification and returning to our preferred risks the amount of excess premium to which their excellent credit experience justly entitles them.

Our Representative Will Furnish Detailed Information.

The Reciprocal Credit Indemnity Exchange

The R. C. Clapier Underwriting Company—Attorney in Fact.

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For Real Estate Loans See Hemmelmann-Spackler Real Estate Co.

Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap—Cuticura

Cuticura Soap is the answer to all your skin troubles.

This Was "Exclusive"

in the Home Edition of Wednesday's

POST-DISPATCH

Every Day THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Prints More News and More Exclusive News

Than Does Any Other St. Louis Newspaper.

In the month of December the daily Post-Dispatch printed 224 columns more of news and pictures than any other St. Louis newspaper.

To Get More News and MORE EXCLUSIVE News Get the POST-DISPATCH



STARS of the STAGE AND OPERA

are constant users of

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

Many actors and actresses of world fame have testified to the merits of this fragrant French Eau de Quinine.

Nothing equals it for preserving the youthful beauty of the hair.

By keeping the scalp clean and healthy it prevents dandruff, the forerunner of baldness.

Use ED. PINAUD'S Hair Tonic faithfully for one month and

Watch the Results

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NEW YORK

PERFUME YOUR HOME WITH

Justine's Fragrant Incense

WHEN burned in reception hall Justine's Incense diffuses a refreshing aroma, that will permeate the rooms of your home, purifying the air by absorbing all odors and impart a most pleasing perfume to all draperies, clothing, etc. In the boudoir its soothing fragrance will induce restful sleep, and when used in the kitchen it immediately dispels all unpleasant odors.

Justine's Incense may be had in White, Sandalwood or Pine, at drug and dept. stores everywhere at 25c (as illustrated), 50c, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50, and in packages containing 12 cones at 25c, or 30 cones for 50c. Incense burners, 75c and up. Should your dealer not yet have it, write us and we shall see that you are supplied.

A. A. VANTINE & CO., Inc.
(Laboratories, 65 Hunterpoler Av., L. I. City)
NEW YORK

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

LABOR AGENTS FOR STATE INQUIRY IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Investigators to Ask Building Trades Council Tonight to Authorize Request for Legislation.

TWO PROPOSALS WILL BE MADE

If Plan for Legislative Committee to Hear Evidence Should Fail, It Would Be Given to Attorney-General

Business agents of building trades unions who have been investigating the elements entering into the high cost of building materials in St. Louis, under authority of the Building Trades Council, have collected enough evidence, in their opinion, to warrant a request for a show in court.

Union Electric's Customer Gains the Index to St. Louis' Growth Past and Future

Buyers of Union Electric preferred stock to come owners of the electric power, light and heat industry serving a population of 1,000,000 people in the city of St. Louis and St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson and St. Louis counties, Missouri.

The steady growth of business is indicated in the following figures:

Year Ended	Number of Customers	Value of Business
Dec. 31		
1916	85,833	
1917	96,750	
1918	100,846	
1919	112,484	
1920	125,830	

Four years' gain—30 per cent.

In the Autumn of 1920 when we had approximately 100,000 customers, we published a position that on January 1, 1921, we would have 150,000. Some then told us we were too optimistic about St. Louis' growth. Fact is, we were not optimistic enough; we underestimated. We now confidently expect that on January 1, 1923, we will be serving 200,000 customers in St. Louis and the region around St. Louis, on both sides of the river.

Union Electric's ability always to meet public demand for electric power, light and heat at low rates, has been one of its main factors in promoting industrial growth in the greater St. Louis district during the past year. We intend that it shall continue to be so. A survey of probable future increase of demand for Union Electric services has just been completed, and the Company is preparing to meet that demand.

Buyers of our stock are helping us to build St. Louis and are sharing the growth and dependable profits of the business. We know of no investment for St. Louis more nor any that does more to promote the prosperity of the city in the St. Louis district.

The price of the shares is \$100 per share for cash; \$102 per share on a ten-payment plan. Under which buyers draw \$5 interest on installment payments. Anyone with \$100 cash may come the owner of a share, drawing \$7 a year in dividends—payable \$1.75 each three months. Anyone with \$10.20 can make a first payment on a share, and in nine more payments can become the owner of paid-up share. Over 4,000 St. Louis district men and women now own shares of the stock. Others are buying every day. Hundreds of shares have been bought on the payment plan, by men and women who use this plan as a means of saving part of what they earn and of making their savings a business income.

SALES OFFICES

Room 201 Union Electric Bldg., 15th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, and Union Electric's offices in St. Louis, St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson and St. Louis counties. Mail orders promptly by registered mail. If it is not convenient for you to visit one of our offices, call or telephone us your name and address and we will send a salesman, or a circular, at your request, to explain this offer in detail.

Name _____

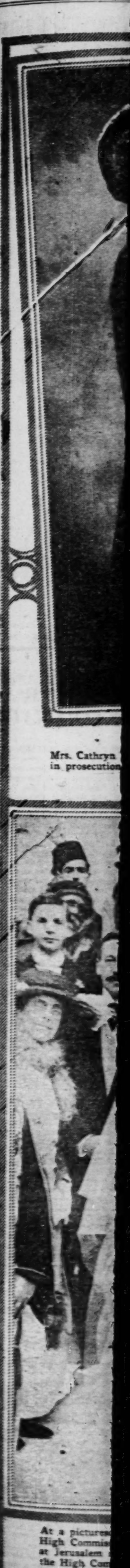
Address _____

UNION ELECTRIC Light & Power Co.

ADVERTISING

ITCH

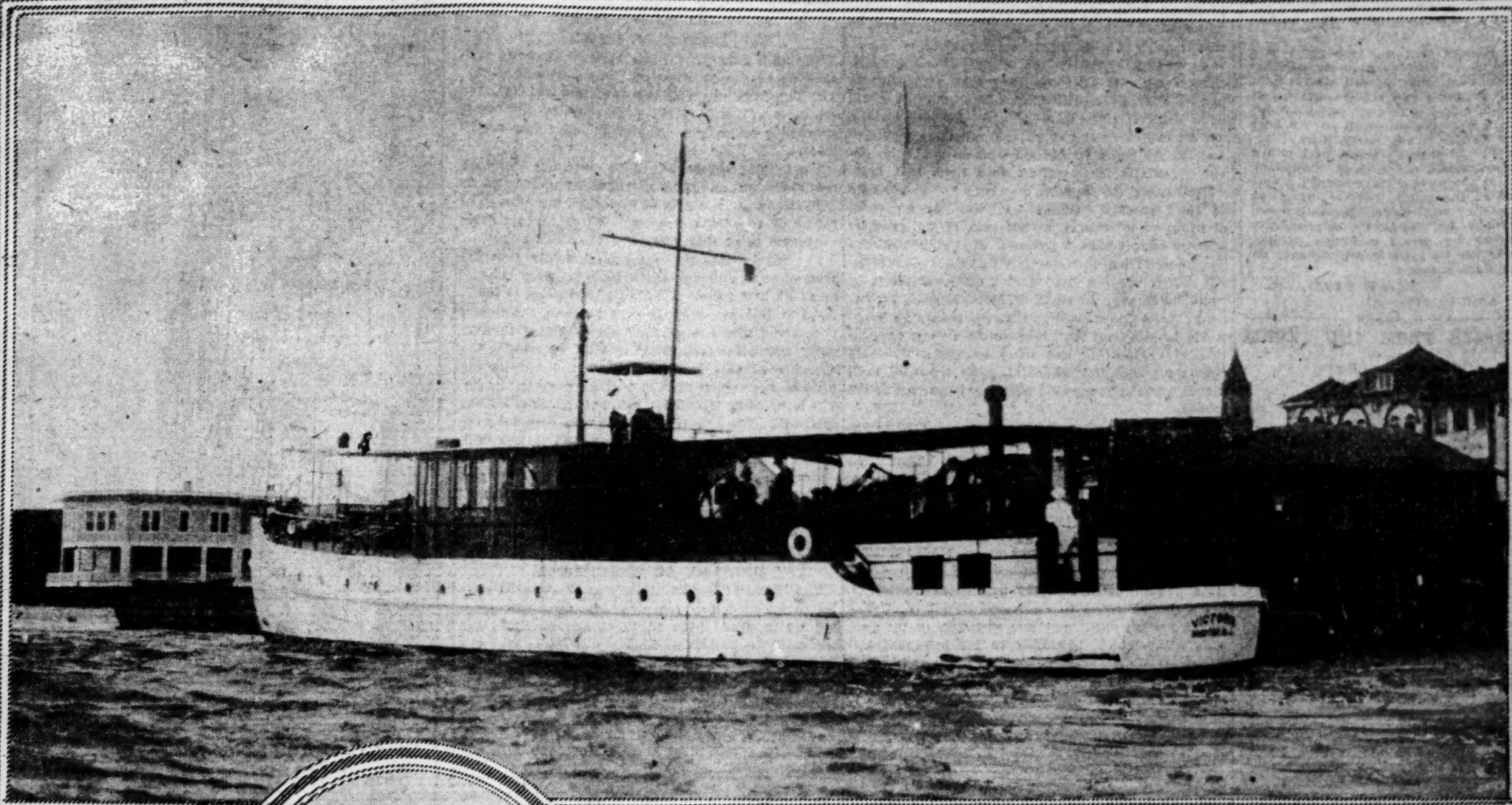
Itchy skin conditions of all kinds are cured by the use of ITCH Ointment. ITCH Ointment is the only preparation that cures itching skin. ITCH Ointment is sold by all druggists and is the only preparation that cures itching skin.



At a picture High Commission at Jerusalem the High Com



Mrs. Cathryn Van Leuven, Assistant Attorney General of Oklahoma, who will assist in prosecution of Clara Smith Hamon in connection with death of Jake L. Hamon, oil millionaire.



The Victoria, gasoline yacht belonging to United States Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, on which President-elect and Mrs. Harding will cruise along the East coast of Florida for several weeks. Besides fishing, a sport of which Mr. Harding is fond, the party will also make frequent landings at seaside resorts which have golf links. The Victoria is 88 feet long, 19 feet wide, has a wire-less outfit and makes good speed.

—Photo by Stephens & Co.



Miriam H. Hanstein, youngest member of the class to be graduated from the McKinley High School next Thursday. She is 15 years and 8 month old.



The Earl of Minto, son of a former Governor-General of Canada, and his bride, who was Miss Marion Cook of Montreal. It was the biggest society event of the year in Canada.

—Wide World Photos.



At a picturesque ceremony, Edwin Herbert Samuel, son of Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner in the Holy Land, was married to Miss Hadassa Grasovky of Jaffa at Jerusalem recently. The bridegroom is shown in Bedouin garb. At the left rear are the High Commissioner, Lady Samuel and Miss Samuel.

—Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



Professor Vaillant of France, who has suffered the loss of an arm and both his hands as the results of his experiments with radium.

—Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



Pulling a tooth for Queenie, a lioness at the Prospect Park Zoo, in Brooklyn. She acted quite as reasonably as a human being.

—Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1921.

Union Electric's Customer Gains Index to St. Louis' Growth and Future

Buyers of Union Electric preferred stock have been the owners of the basic electric power, light and industry serving a population of 1,000,000 people in the city of St. Louis and in the counties of St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson and Perry, Missouri.

The steady growth of the business is indicated in the following figures:

Year	Number of Customers	Year's Gain
1916	85,853	
1917	95,750	9,897
1918	100,846	5,096
1919	112,484	11,638
1920	125,830	13,346

Four years' gain... 39,917.

In the Autumn of 1917 we had approximately 90,000 customers, we published a prediction that on January 1, 1921, we should have 150,000. Some folks told us we were too optimistic, we were not optimistic; we under-estimated the growth of the city. Now we confidently expect that on January 1, 1921, we shall be serving 200,000 customers in St. Louis and the region surrounding St. Louis, on both sides of the river.

Union Electric's ability to meet public demand for electric power, light and heat, at low rates, has been one of the factors in promoting industrial growth in the greater St. Louis district during the past five years. We intend that it shall continue to be so. A thorough knowledge of probable future needs of demand for Union Electric services has just been obtained, and the Company is preparing to meet that demand.

Buyers of our 7% preferred stock are helping us to boost the city and are sharing the regular dependable profits of the business. We know of no safer investment for St. Louis savings, any that does more to promote the prosperity of everybody in the St. Louis district.

The price of these shares is \$100 per share cash; \$102 per share on ten-payment plan, which buyers draw 5% interest on installment payments. One with \$100 cash can become the owner of a paid-up share, drawing \$7 a year in cash dividends—payable \$1.75 every six months. Anyone with \$20 can make a first payment on a share, and in nine months can become the owner of a paid-up share. Over 4,800 St. Louis district men and women own shares of the company. Others are buying it every day. Hundreds of shares have been bought on the ten-payment plan, by men and women who use this plan as a means of saving part of what they earn, and of making their savings earn business income.

SALES OFFICES

Room 201 Union Electric Building, 12th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, and Union Electric's offices in St. Louis, St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson and Perry counties. Mail orders filled promptly by registered letter. It is not convenient for you to visit one of our offices, mail or telephone us your name and address and we will send a sales circular, or a circular, as you prefer, to explain this offer in detail.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ITCH

Money back without question if it does not cure your itching skin. The only medicine that cures itching skin. Try a 75 cent box at any drug store or direct from the manufacturer.

Advertisement for hair cleaning services: Hair who want hair for cleaning, repairing, etc. services are advertising in Dispatch Want Pages.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average 1920:
Sunday Average..... 861,961
Daily and Sunday Average, 191,086

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Coal Figures Right.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Post-Dispatch was absolutely right on the figures it quoted for Cartersville coal in the winter of 1916-17. I am a West End householder and have my bin filled with Cartersville at that price in the fall of 1916. Not only could it have been bought at that figure by calling at the coal offices, but one big company sent solicitors from house to house insistently offering at that price and very glad it was when he could book an order at \$3.37 1/2. It was with one of these solicitors that I placed my order. Later in the season a slight advance in price was demanded, but I refused to pay it and settled with a receipt in full at \$3.37 1/2 for several tons delivered in February, 1917. Up to a comparatively recent date I had these receipts filed and probably could dig them up even now, but it is not important. Everybody except apparently E. J. Wallace knows that that was the ruling price for coal guaranteed to be Cartersville and of full ton weight that fall, and people thought it quite enough to pay; and it was enough. It is the one who should revise his figures. Why should the facts be misrepresented or ignored to minimize the present extortion? The Post-Dispatch is right in this, as it has been in other figures exposing the impudent coal holdup.

HOUSEHOLDER.

Rich Man, Number 8.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I see that another man claims to be full of riches and wealth, that the blacksmith of Pierce, Dak., or J. D. I don't feel poor, either; am healthy, work hard, enjoy life and believe in fairness, but I don't kid myself. If an actual choice would be offered between said three wealths I bet that \$99,997 out of a million would pick the riches of J. D., the other three to make the million would be the blacksmith, Inesto and myself. Of course, it can't be done, but what's the use of such self-made happiness? Anybody can be happy if satisfied with his or her condition, but such a fatalistic would stop press. This country is not Russia and it is the individual ambition that keeps us at the head of the world.

TRUE.

Retail Food Prices.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The cartoon on the editorial page, the 18th, by Fitzpatrick, entitled "The Last of the Autocrats," was very good, indeed, but I am afraid Fitz has overlooked one in whom we are as much concerned as in "King Coal." The profiteering groceryman, or "Food Hog," is a pest that seems to be so blinded by the glare of ill-gotten gain that he has not realized that the great "regulator" is preparing a dose of medicine that he must take very soon, and the time is now. When we engaged in war we consumers were appealed to as a patriotic duty to carry our own groceries and our good wives did so. The prices we were paying for groceries at that time included delivery service. These prices were not changed (only as things took an upward jump from time to time thereafter), and not only did we continue paying for delivery service but did the delivery work ourselves—and we are continuing to do it and still pay for it. The expense they saved by having us do the work went to them as an added profit and to those who still had to do the credit-delivery business enough more was added to cover cost of service, and then some. The trouble with the general run of grocery men today is, they don't know how to or will not try to do business on less than from 35 to 100 per cent profit. Let us deal with those only who are trying to give us fair value for our money. The prices of retail food today are unfair.

WILL U. STICK.

Appreciation.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Junior Chamber of Commerce wishes to extend to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch its whole-hearted thanks and appreciation for the splendid co-operation accorded it in carrying on its program of activities, in the interest of a greater and better St. Louis, during the past year.

We trust that by our record of accomplishment we may continue to merit the support of the press and of the citizens of St. Louis.

JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
A. G. MUNGENAST, General Secretary.

A Motorist Protests.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I notice in all of the papers a decided desire to make all automobile drivers act as careless and causing all of the accidents, but I never see anything about the number of accidents caused by street cars to either automobiles or pedestrians, and I, therefore, ask you in all fairness, if you will not publish the number of accidents caused by street cars for the year 1920, to automobiles, pedestrians, and other vehicles.

I am sure the public at large is equally interested and entitled to this information and if you are trying to stop accidents why just pick on one crowd who have as much right to the streets as others, as they pay taxes for both the privileges and upkeep of the streets?

DRIVER.

WASTING THE ROAD FUND.

The Missouri Farmers' Association, with a reported membership of 60,000, is opposed to a State-wide system of permanent roads and in favor of distributing the authorized road fund among the several counties.

The plan of distribution was not outlined at Jefferson City when the association communicated its wishes to members of the Legislature it entertained at dinner. The recommendations left much to the judgment of the Legislature. But it is presumed that an equitable distribution is desired.

An equitable distribution would award to each county a pro rata of the road fund proportionate to each county's contribution to the fund. It would be a difficult plan to work out. Exactness could not be looked for. But an approximately equitable distribution could be devised, and such a plan, obviously, would mean giving into them that hath, while leaving the counties that hath not in the mud of their present roadlessness. Possibly an equal distribution is wanted, giving each of the counties one-one-hundred-and-fourteenth of the \$60,000,000. That would make each county's allotment about \$325,000. With such a fund each county, statistically, could build, say, 15 miles of hard-surfaced, permanent roads. Practically, the per-county mileage would be less than that, because the endless duplication of engineering and overhead costs, with 114 counties acting independently, each with its individual organization, would absorb a large part of the money.

The Missouri Farmers' Association ought to reconsider its recommendation that the road fund be distributed among the several counties. That plan means waste, scandal and public embezzlement. It does not mean good roads.

AN ARMY OF 175,000.

In limiting the size of the army to 175,000 enlisted men Congress seemingly was actuated by mixed motives. The urge of economy may be acknowledged, but a determination to reprimand Secretary of War Baker for his "contempt and violation of the people's will," which, according to the indignant and rhetorical Mr. Mondell, is without a parallel "in all history." The ferocious and imperialistic Baker, once a pacifist, and even dubbed a molluscoid, will fully continued enlistments beyond the number provided for in the appropriation. Mr. Baker may consider himself censured.

The action of Congress, however, not only tables the recommendations of the War Department, but ignores the judgment of Gen. Pershing, who holds that an army of 200,000 "constitutes the safety limit." That judgment has weight with the public, because Gen. Pershing has repeatedly shown himself to be no military megalomaniac. For a man who has attained to such rare eminence in the profession of arms, Gen. Pershing has manifested a wholesome hatred for war, or for a policy of preparedness that leads to war. Though his estimate as to our army requirements need not be accepted as final, Gen. Pershing's opinion is, obviously, informed and, the public believes, conservative.

To be sure, the difference between the army authorized by Congress and that advised by Pershing is not vital, either from the standpoint of economy, or as regards adequacy in the event of need. It seems a fair inference, then, that Congress decided, when rebuking Secretary Baker, to put Pershing in his place, too. The action, however, is in harmony with the movement for disarmament and is notice to the world that we are not preparing for aggression, nor expecting it.

TEXAS AND THE JAPANESE.

In two recent instances Japanese subjects, who arrived in Texas towns with their household goods and farming implements, to take up their residence on certain farming lands, lawfully purchased, have been met by committees of citizens and warned to "move on." In one case the Japanese was given 48 hours in which to depart and was forbidden to unload a freight car on a siding containing his farming and household equipment. In both cases the warnings were effective.

In view of the none too amicable relations between Japan and the United States and the difficult negotiations being carried on to arrive at a friendly adjustment of differences, these acts of self-constituted bodies in Texas merit the serious attention of the Federal Government. There is nothing in Texas law forbidding the acquisition of real property by Japanese subjects. On the other hand, the United States is under a solemn obligation to protect them in their treaty rights, flagrantly violated in these instances. The very first article of the treaty of 1894 declares that:

"The citizens or subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the territories of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property. . . . In whatever relates to the rights of residence and travel, to the acquisition of goods and effects of any kind; to the succession to personal estate by will or otherwise, and the disposal of property of any sort and in any manner whatsoever which they may lawfully acquire, the citizens or subjects of each contracting party shall enjoy in the territories of the other the same privileges, liberties and rights, and shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges in these respects than native citizens or subjects or citizens or subjects of the most favored nation."

Being a treaty, this provision is the supreme law of the land and the actions of the Texas citizens con-

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

"Jim married a massouse, didn't he?" "Yes, and she certainly rubs it into him."—Judge.

Cop: Here! Here! you can't stop here, you know. Motorist (in stalled car): Can't, eh? You don't know this car.—National News.

"Dearest, you don't want to marry me for my money, do you?" "No, darling, but I don't hold it against you."—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Speaking of grand opera, have you ever heard Wagner's Anheuser?" "Anheuser's not music, you poor sinner. Anheuser's a bush."—Nashville Tennessean.

These "water rights on the upper Jordan" remind the Bible student how the world has moved since the days of Joshua and John the Baptist.—Boston Herald.

That two American homes out of five are now provided with stills or home brewing apparatus, is asserted by the Rev. Mr. Charles Eaton, who edits Leslie's. The bootleggers will be sorry to hear this.—Worcester Post.

Tennessee's Legislature is flitting with a \$1,500,000 soldier bonus. Mrs. Sergt. York, we take it, this year may have a new Easter bonnet.—Arkansas Democrat.

stitute in fact a conspiracy to violate it. Texas has the power, if she wishes to exercise it, to qualify the rights of aliens as to ownership of land, but she has not done so. In any event, these Japanese subjects, having lawfully acquired the properties, cannot be deprived of their use. A little energy on the part of the Federal Government to vindicate its authority in these cases appears highly desirable, not only in the interest of justice, but to the end also that Japan may have some evidence of our own good faith.

INSPECTION FIRST.

The milk inquiry, still incomplete, has shown conclusively that many of the St. Louis dairies are filthy. The buildings are old, the cows uncared for, the processes of handling the milk are slovenly. It is impossible to produce clean milk under such conditions.

The inquiry has made it pretty clear, too, that such conditions will never be remedied by ordinances or regulations. Our system of inspection is faulty. The report of the committee that visited seven dairies condemns it as almost worthless.

The inquiry has not yet probed deeply into the price of milk, although one witness has been interrogated on that score. The public, of course, is interested in this phase of its milk problem. It cannot understand why the price should be higher than in many cities less fortunately situated as regards the economy of this business. But important as the price is, the quality of milk is much more important. The former hits the pocketbook, but the latter attacks life itself. The danger of unclean milk does not have to be discussed. Everybody knows that unclean milk at any price, or no price at all, should be prohibited. Apparently, the only way to guarantee the purity of milk is by vigilant inspection, backed up by the necessary legal requirements.

Inspection first, should be our milk slogan.

ECONOMY AT WASHINGTON.

The House of Representatives at Washington is to be commended for rejecting the reapportionment bill which would have added 48 new members and increased the present membership of 435 to 483. The saving in salaries alone amounts to \$360,000. When the allowances for secretary hire and mileage are figured in, together with the other perquisites, the salvage will approximate \$500,000, or \$1666 for every working day.

But the time saved is of more value than the money. The House today is unwieldy and cumbersome. It would be more efficient were its membership reduced. That may be too sensible a consummation to hope for. Still, in refusing to increase its membership when the opportunity presented itself, the House has shown a promising deference to public need and sentiment. Though improbable, it is not impossible that eventually the House may reorganize itself on a strict business basis of making one Congressman serve where two now bloom like the lilies.

As a result of the House's action, Missouri will be penalized by a loss of two from her congressional delegation. Ten other states—Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont—will lose one each. The gain, however, will more than offset the loss. Meantime, it will be Missouri's business to see that, when the 1930 census has been completed, she is not among the delinquents.

Senator Medill McCormick has returned, bringing with him those shirts he bought in the Rue de la Paix, so to speak.

"THE NORFOLK IDEA."

An experiment undertaken by the International Association of Machinists last year was so successful that wider adoption of the plan, which has come to be known as "The Norfolk Idea," is being urged upon union labor.

So far from anything magical or occult, the Norfolk experiment is a commonplace of business. It seems that a Norfolk plant got into financial difficulties and the machinists' association got it out by furnishing the necessary money. Encouraged by the result, the machinists went into other ventures. The details and circumstances differ in different instances, but the principle involved is the familiar one of going into business on one's own account.

What the machinists did was to supply money and credit to enterprises that needed such assistance. It is true the machinists' association enlisted other organizations in sympathy with it to smooth out trade obstacles and generally to stimulate business. The association had resources of this character which the ordinary business house does not have. But everything was done within the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

The success of this plan on a larger scale is, of course, problematical. Statistics, of which there is an abundance, showing the percentage of successful business operation and investment might prudently be consulted. In any event, there can be no intelligent opposition to union labor's plan of putting its surplus and credit into industry. Instead, the decision should be welcomed. The greater experience union labor has on the other side of the payroll the better qualified it will be to appreciate the problems of business and to look at questions from the business man's viewpoint.

NOT EXACTLY A "FORTUNATUS" PURSE.



—San Francisco Chronicle.



AT THE GATE OF THE LOCK.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McD Adams

FREE VERSE.
AT A TIME when so many grave questions are pressing, one hesitates to ask why it is that we can't go back where we bought it and get our money back on an unused railroad ticket.

There is a reason, no doubt. All railroads have the same inscrutable rule, which cannot to them be inscrutable. All railroads face us politely when we return and say: "We are very sorry. There is a man in Timbuctoo to whom you can send the ticket. He is at this time up in the interior hunting the diplococcus, but when he returns he will be glad to see what can't be done about it."

Very well, we say—that being all there is to be said. We take the name of the man in Timbuctoo, and forward the ticket. What happens? Nothing. Not for awhile, anyway. In the course of time, after the stars have tired of play and one daybreak yawns after another in the East, a form letter comes from Timbuctoo.

It is form letter No. 80900012. It says: "Our Mr. R. E. Fund is in the interior, where he will be the rest of your natural life, at the end of which time you won't hear from us in the matter of Claim X, Division P. S. Y. G. Case No. 7241192627408754."

That doesn't read like encouragement, but it really is. Any answer at all is encouraging. They know that. This is why they don't have to say anything in the first letter.

Anyway, thus encouraged, we wait. An age passes. Styles change. Dynasties of one kind and another fall. Then—

This is No. 61111116, Series 10212. It says: "Our R. E. Fund is back from the interior, where he was hunting the diplococcus. You will hear from him."

When? We are not told. Likely it will not be until he has written up his hunting trip and had a museum for his specimens built.

He may need for that the money we paid for the ticket, we think. That is sarcastic. It is unworthy of us. We take it back. We think kindly of him again—And wait.

Well? Do we ever get it? You will ask. We are about to say we do not when—A letter comes! It has the stamp of Timbuctoo on it! It smells of money! We open it feverishly. Our money—at last! Thank God!

But why do they do it?

FREE MEDICINE.
A prominent city man, who is as parsimonious as he is wealthy, is very fond of getting advice free. Meeting a well-known physician one day, he said to him: "I am on my way home, doctor, and I feel very seedy and worn out generally; what ought I take?" "Take a taxi," came the curt reply.—The Bita.

If you want to be sure your letter will reach its destination without delay don't write "Esq." after the name of the addressee. This proved fatal in the case of a letter addressed recently to one Henry K. Smith. For days Smith, employed by a large concern, had been expecting this particular letter and several times during the course of his day's work he glanced vainly in the "S" box of the mail stand.

About four days after the letter had been delivered to the youthful mail clerk it came to the hands of Smith through a fellow employee named Erickson, who found it in the "E" cubby hole. The letter had been addressed to "Henry K. Smith, Esq." and the clerk had filed it under "E."—New York Sun.

No. 2371144: Last week Babson advised the merchants to squeeze out the water and get business on a normal basis. The United Railway Co. has long been judged as waterlogged. The sign on dashboard of Bellefontaine car this morning read:

WASH 4
ONLY
While liberal in use of water with their "stock," they economize in its use when equipment is concerned.

No. XXX888: I submit the following to prevent my license from lapsing: Time payment jewelry house sign in Marion Ia.

If the goods are not what we repara: I sent, we give your money back as fair: as a baby's complexion.

In a Cedar Rapids flower store, indicating preparedness for the short engagement:

Bridal Bouquets prepared upon a moment's notice

XXGP: In reading the signs daily in your paper I became interested and would like to be a sign hunter myself. Sign on Broadway near Clark:

Shoe Shine 10c
Shoes Shined off feet 15c
Gee, he's rough!

A correspondent informs us that we did not quite complete our story about the little girl whose version of the national anthem was "My country teases me." He says she followed it with "Arthur of Liberty."

He adds: "And a close second to this is the following quotation from the twenty-third Psalm by another little miss. Surely the good Mrs. Murphy will follow me all the days of my life."—Boston Transcript.

RESURRECTION.

THE last dim flicker of light has gone. From the purpled Western sky, The stars shine down on a snow-clad world, And proclaim that night is nigh. The lakelet calm, and its child, the brook, Are locked in a grip of steel. And nature is dead; in her stead there reigns The Frost King's grim ordeal.

Nature is dead. Oh, say not so! Nature is but at rest. She sleeps in peace 'neath the posted shroud, With snow her brow caressed. Soon will her Lord, the Sun, return, And joy and gladness bring. Her children, the birds, the beasts, the flowers, His glorious praises sing.

Calgary, Alberta. F. E. RICHMOND.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

C. S. TOST in World's Work.

ONE of the great lessons that have been impressed upon us with most effective emphasis by the World War is the necessity for the development, extension, and general betterment of our transportation service. It showed, in a way to bring home the fact to every man, that transportation is the primary necessity of industry. It showed not only that industry cannot exist without transportation, but also that industry as an advance as it marches in step with the growth of the facilities of transportation. It showed that we learned, through the wounds of experience, that transportation is not a local, even a state question, but a national one. . . . Waterway development and maintenance should be centered in a single department. The work should be scientifically planned as a national task, connected, co-ordinated and continuous. The essential needs, beginning with the trunk lines, should be ascertained by competent engineers, and the requirements met in systematic permanent improvements. Rail, river, and lake transportation should be tied together by connecting terminals and joint rates. Only by such application and co-operation for the achievement of a national purpose can satisfactory results be accomplished. Our waterways are sorely needed now. The need will grow, greater and more insistent, with every year, as our production increases. There is in this a national responsibility and the declared policy of Congress, as it is expressed in the Transportation Act, should be the full support of the people, and of their representatives in the Government.

RIVALRY FOR THE RHINE TRADE.

The Argonne Rhine to the Antwerp Metropolis.

THE Rhine, the great creator of wealth, is also the author of economic strife and a center where tremendous interests meet. At the present moment an Anglo-Dutch-German alliance is being formed which is prejudicial to the industrial, commercial and maritime future of France. In Cologne we find the English bankers helping German industry and a Dutch ship-owner working with our Allies and our enemies. As understanding—which without being an officially signed treaty is none the less—has been concluded between these trades-people with the effect of ruining Strasbourg and the French Rhine navigation in order to preserve their own interests. The program is not only detrimental to the economic life of the East, but may have disastrous consequences in Havre and Marseilles. In the Rhine provinces the English need the Germans, the Germans are making use of the English and the Dutch, and in this way a powerful party is being formed against which it will be very difficult to fight.

SPREAD OF THE SOVIET FEVER.

From the Nation.

IT is obvious that Soviet republics will never be popular with the other and at present more prevalent variety. In view of the reported abolition on the part of the Armenian Soviet to abolish private ownership of property and to cancel all foreign loans, "especially the American loan," the name "Armenian" will speedily become as odious as "Russian," and our esteemed Department of Justice will have to extend its field of operation in New York City to the Armenian quarter in lower Washington street. It is to be greatly hoped that this Soviet fever, which seems so contagious and to have on its victims an effect so curiously stimulating, will not spread to the public of Georgia, though it does seem headed in that direction. For in that case the wicked Soviet Georgians might be confused with the inhabitants of our own Southern State, where law and order reigns supreme—except, of course, for a little matter of a lynching now and then, and the complete suppression of the black ball of the neighborhood by the dictatorship of the bourgeois whites.

Why Not Go to Church

By SOPHIE IRENE L.

A YOUNG woman writes:

"I am a cripple, 21, and scarcely ever go out to church once in a great while. I am the subject I want to write on.

"Please ask the young people this day why they do not go to church. You must have noticed, Miss Loeb, that the young people have time when it comes time to go to church they are either too tired, or date.

"Tell them if you wish a letter and of me a cripple, I not go to church more than three times a year and yet give anything for the health strength to go regularly. I how I sit and hear the church and just long to go to whom God has blessed with cannot find time to go, but of going, turn their steps moving pictures or dance hall. "Ask them to stop and think and many of them like me, not go, but long to. I know write a piece that will touch only a few of them, and I pleased and thankful to you. The letter speaks for itself, not only by young people every person.

Why not go to church? The doors are open wide church. Why not go? What against it?

Just as this cripple says, can so easily go, why don't it? I know what one person answer me, a friend of mine says, 'The church is a bank, the church which I attend goes every Sunday, pray most urgent prayers. He goes to business the next day a poor people out of their mind, one of the pillars of the church will go on to tell me, other elder, another 'pillar' same church, who does the other thing that is wrong explain how hypocritical people are and give the reason for not going to church. Perhaps some of you will agree with him. Perhaps of you will point to the church as a teacher, go to church. Perhaps some of you have some constant church done you a great wrong.

But what has this or that got to do with your going to church? The church is not a members' are not as you want them and are hypocritical. You don't have to do what the churchgoers does. The price is not for the church to church to give to you—the what?

Well, I will tell you what to me—any church of a great teacher, I do to do right. I never know church any place, anywhere time that suggested I do. I have never gone into a church to do it without thought that I was going to do it. No one can go to matter where or when, and tentatively without getting in good thought with what he is doing.

If for nothing else, it is worth while to go to church—thought—even on the changing it.

Who knows how many thoughts may come at a time? Aside from any sect or faith the church must be regarded as a place where one can go for meditation, if not for rest, for a time. There is no need of pleasures and recreation church to get that some body needs—that is good. And each must agree is the aim of every church move good.

Suppose then that you do with all that you see and I church? repeat, at least, in church no one else you to wrong-doing.

The cripple is right. Yes, strong-limbed, why not church?

PALM BEACH BATHING SUITS ARE

WHILE it will be many before the waters of the warm enough to bathing, still, the new bath which are being worn at Palm Beach and other winter resorts, are a great improvement.

Many straight line bath suits are shown having the bluish, combinations are fashioned of silk and underpart is of blue jersey strap over the shoulders, of rose silk cut with deep ribbed waistings. A novelty is used with this garment.

Fiber silk is being used more as a bathing fabric. Promises to surpass the popularity. Jersey and also woven together. Capes are gaining in favor; the draped along their edges, trailing color. "Capes of a rubberized water-proof, are fashionable, charming shape and color, material are shown. Capes lined in this rubberized while affording no warm heat.

COVERED BY JOHN TAINTOR FOOTE

Why Not? Go to Church?

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

A YOUNG woman writes to me as follows:

"I am a cripple, 21 years old and scarcely ever go out unless I go to church once in a great while, and that is the subject I want to ask you to write on."

"Please ask the young people of this day why they do not go to church. You must have noticed yourself, Miss Loeb, that the majority of the young people have time for everything and every pleasure, but when it comes time to go to church they are either too tired or have a date."

"Tell them if you wish of this letter and of me, a cripple, who cannot go to church more than two or three times a year and yet would give anything for the health and strength to go regularly. Tell them how I sit and hear the church bells ring and just long to go, while they whom God has blessed with strength cannot find time to go, but instead of going, turn their steps toward moving pictures or dance halls."

"Ask them to stop and think of me and many others like me who cannot go, but long to. I know you can write a piece that will touch some, if only a few of them, and I will be so pleased and thankful to you."

The letter speaks for itself. It is a plea worthy of every consideration—not only by young people, but by every person.

Why not go to church? The doors are open wide in every church. Why not go? What is there against it?

Just as this cripple says, you who are so easily go, why don't you do it? I know what one person will answer me, a friend of mine. He will say: "There is a bank president in the church which I attended who goes every Sunday, praying the most urgent prayers. He goes down to business the next day and cheats poor people out of their money. He is one of the pillars of the church."

He will go on to tell me about another elder, another "pillar" of the church, who does this, that, or the other thing that is wrong. He will explain how hypocritical these people are and give that as his big reason for not going to church.

Perhaps some of you who read this will agree with him. Perhaps some of you will point to the fact that even a preacher goes wrong sometimes. Perhaps some of you will tell me some constant churchgoer has done you a great wrong.

But what has this or any of this got to do with your going to church? Suppose for a moment many "church members" are not as you would have them and are hypocritical.

You don't have to do with the bad churchgoer does. The prime question to ask one's self is what has the church to give to you—the individual.

Well, I will tell you what it gives to me—a church of whatever creed or denomination. It urges me to do right. I never knew of any church any place, anywhere, any time that suggested I do wrong.

I have never gone into any church and come out of it without some fine thought that urged me to something better. No one can go to church, no matter where or when, and listen at the altar without getting at least one good thought with which to go home.

If for nothing else, it is thorough worth while to go to get that one thought—even on the chance of getting it.

Who knows how many more thoughts may come at the same time? Aside from any particular church or faith the church must everywhere be regarded as a place where one can go for meditation and reflection, if not for religion.

There is no need of giving up pleasures and recreation to go to church to get that something that everybody needs—peace and good. And each must agree that this is the aim of every church—to promote good.

Suppose then that you don't agree with all that you see and hear in the church? I repeat, if you are in church no one there will urge you to wrong-doing.

The cripple is right. You who are strong-bodied, why not go to church?

THE RHINE TRADE.
The Antwerp Metropolis.
Great creator of wealth, is economic strife and a center of interests meet. At this Anglo-Dutch-Germanic alliance which is prejudicial to the and maritime future of we find the English banker and a Dutch ship-owner allies and our enemies. An without being an officially one the less—has been contented with the European and the French Rhine to preserve their own interests not only detrimental to the East, but may have in Havre and Marseilles. The English need the German making use of the English in this way a powerful and against which it will be

THE SOVIET FEVER.
Soviet republics will never be other and at present more a view of the reported abolition of the Armenian Soviet to establish property and to cancel all the American loan. The will speedily become as oppressive, and our esteemed Department have to extend its field of activity to the Armenian quarter. It is to be greatly a fever, which seems so common to its victims an effect so will not spread to the rest of the world. It does seem headed in that case the wicked will be confused with the Southern State, where law is now and then, and the of the black half of the bourgeoisie of the bourgeoisie

Mary Garden on "Success," "Men" and "Women"

As First Woman to Be Made General Director of a Grand Opera Company Her Management Will Be Watched With Keen Interest in New York and Chicago.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

MARY GARDEN, the singing actress, the world-famous Tosca, Thais, Salome and Monna Yanna, has just assumed a role probably never before held by a woman in the history of grand opera. She has been appointed general director of the Chicago Opera Association.

New York, as well as Chicago, and women everywhere, will watch with keen interest Miss Garden's creation of this new part. Her success in it will depend not at all on her vocal qualities, not even on her histrionic abilities, but on her business sense, her understanding of men and women, her sympathetic relations with New York and Chicago audiences, her forcefulness and tact, the quality of her brains.



The Post-Dispatch today prints some of "Our Mary's" utterances on such topics as success, men, women, New York, Chicago and American-made opera. In this brief and necessarily incomplete summary of her interesting philosophy of life there may be found more than one indication of the course she will pursue as Grand Mistress of grand opera:

"Girls do not seem to know that a woman must have sense and brains to succeed as a singer, just as she must have brains to succeed in any other business or profession. Generally she has no power of thought or creation. She was a natural accident."

"If the man or woman sets out to place in life. We need brains on the stage; they are the sine qua non."

"To succeed is to labor, to study, to struggle and to yearn. To succeed is to have a mind and heart which shall love the success and its fruits more than all else in the world. To succeed is to go straight and true to the goal, unswerving as an arrow, unimpeded, undelayed."

"If the man or woman sets out to chase the star of success and fame, he or she will have no time to do any fringing or playing. The woman must give up home life, children, domestic happiness, true marriage, society, business and the pleasures of humble and placid contentment. If these things mean much to her she had better adhere to them and let fame go hang."

"Men are always interesting. They simply cannot help it. It takes men to keep a woman really amused. Alas! most of the poor things believe it is the woman who are amusing them. That is one of the most absorbing facts relative to men—their enormous powers of self-deception."

"Men are not half so deep and calculating as women. Their views are wider, their generousities quicker and simpler, and their trustfulness almost amazing."

"Men are not to be judged by the number of dollars they pile up or the objective power they manage to wield in life. The measure of a man is the size of his contribution of beauty and charm and wisdom to his immediate life or to life in general."

"The chief weakness of man is his conceit. When a man is conceited it is a frightful thing. No woman's vanity can hold a candle. Every man has his pet vanity and weakness. If the woman learns to put her finger on it she has him. She has discovered his Achilles' heel."

"To me, woman's place is always behind the man, as inspirer, as reinforcer, as comrade. She is the Isis behind the veil and the power behind the throne."

"There are two kinds of women. One has influence over men, has power, has felicitous strength, subjective might. This woman has in all times ruled the world and drank the cream of life. This woman is a doer, a high believer."

"The other kind of woman is a plaything, either of men or of her own whims and fancies. She does nothing but distract man. She has no vital power. I always think of this kind of woman when I think of the coloratura—the empty coloratura—good for nothing but florid song."

The Weekly HEALTH TALK.

By Dr. G. A. Jordan,
Assistant Health Commissioner.

ONE of the most frequent means by which disease enters the body is through the mouth. It is very important, therefore, to keep the mouth and teeth clean and avoid articles that might convey disease germs to the mouth and from it to other parts of the body. Dirty fingers placed in the mouth and articles that have been handled either by yourself or other people should be kept out of the mouth until you are certain that they are clean.

In keeping the mouth clean, one of the most vital things to consider is the care of the teeth. Bad teeth that are not kept clean are prolific sources of disease. Sometimes people have trouble with their joints, which are called "rheumatic pains," etc., but which as a matter of fact are due to poisons in the body caused by bad teeth.

When the teeth become bad and circulate poisonous products, it is necessary to pay painful visits to a dentist. How much better is the habit of cleaning the teeth daily.

There is nothing simpler than the habit of keeping the teeth clean, but it requires constant and repeated attention. Young persons especially are prone to put off attention to their teeth, because it is hard for them to understand how unclean teeth may be hurtful to them. There are two ways of cleaning the teeth, brushing and using silk floss between the teeth.

In brushing, the brush should not be merely rubbed over the surface back and forth, because that does not remove the particles thoroughly. The proper way is to brush up and down so that the bristles will penetrate between the teeth. This should be repeated on the inside surfaces, and then the grinding surfaces should be brushed very thoroughly, and then the gums rubbed with the brush.

Almost all decay of the teeth begins on the surface between the teeth and on the grinding surfaces. By keeping these surfaces clean there will be very small opportunity for decay to set in. Small particles of food, when permitted to remain between the teeth, ferment, and attack the enamel very rapidly.

Another important factor in keeping the teeth and mouth clean is the habit of going to a dentist at least twice a year to see if the teeth need any attention. The dentist can readily find any small place where decay has begun and can remove a beginning decay if it has not progressed too far.

SAVE SCRAPS OF SOAP

SAVE all the scraps of toilet soap and shaving soap. When you have accumulated a sufficient quantity, put them on the stove with water until they form a thick mass, then pour into a square pan, and when partly cool, cut into squares. This makes an excellent bath soap of soap for toilet uses when it has dried for two weeks.

THE latest fad for trimmed handkerchiefs is the use of patchwork to form little designs in the corners.

ON NEW YORK
We had a wonderful dynamic man with his splendid organization trying to give this great new country the new and wonderful life of the modern schools of opera. And he was allowed to fail. I am speaking of Oscar Hammerstein. Personally, I shall never be able to forgive New York for that. Some day, when the city wakes up, it will never be able to forgive itself. It will realize then what is now being done to it in the matter of opera.

"Take the greatest opera house that America holds. I went to the revival of 'Thais' at this great house. I believe I am free to sum up my impression: It was a great triumph for Italy."

"Only the great stars are employed, the recognized artists, whose success has been created elsewhere. But it takes brains to discover and develop artists. The American singer cannot go to the Metropolitan and make a reputation."

"I love Chicago. The people are not spoiled. In Chicago an American singer could get her chance and arrive much more quickly than in New York."

"I like Chicago because of its freedom, its independent and optimistic manner and its constant reaching out for what is fine in the new art and the new life. The people have qualities and potentialities not to be found in the East. Everything is fresher and more spontaneous, more full of life and hope."

"Have you ever thought of the difficulties that confront an American who would compose a native grand opera? Where shall he find this subject? Do you think that such things as a gigantic corner in wheat, the formation of a huge steel trust, the founding of a vast monopoly in oil, a panic in Wall Street are inspiring; yet these and like topics are the paramount subjects of daily thought and conversation. Americans have been too busy in overcoming the forces of nature and in getting rich quickly to develop poetry or romance or really great human passions and tragedies."

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ON NEW YORK
We had a wonderful dynamic man with his splendid organization trying to give this great new country the new and wonderful life of the modern schools of opera. And he was allowed to fail. I am speaking of Oscar Hammerstein. Personally, I shall never be able to forgive New York for that. Some day, when the city wakes up, it will never be able to forgive itself. It will realize then what is now being done to it in the matter of opera."

"Take the greatest opera house that America holds. I went to the revival of 'Thais' at this great house. I believe I am free to sum up my impression: It was a great triumph for Italy."

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THIRD INSTALLMENT.

THE cook lit the lamps again. Mrs. Gregory dropped the gun butt to the floor and felt the muscles of her right arm. She was shooting three and a quarter drams of nitro. Her own little 20-gauge could not have been heard to the edge of the clearing. Her arm and shoulder were bruised to a throbbing ache.

She stood at the door listening for a time, then she broke the gun and slipped a shell in the right barrel. "All ready, Tom?"

"Yes, ma'am."

This time the heavy charge made her stagger and forced an "Oh!" of pain through her clenched teeth.

The cook reached for the gun. "You can't do that no more," he said. "It'll tear the arm off of you."

"I must," she said. "I can't hold the door. If the lamp blows over again it might explode."

"I'll hold her or bust a lung," said the cook, "and shoot with one hand."

Mrs. Gregory drew the gun away and gave the cook a white smile. "You're a good man," she said with a nod. "When this is over you must come back with us—What was that?"

The cook listened intently. He heard what he had heard for the past hour, the shriek of the wind and the rattle of ice particles against the window.

But the mistress of Brookfield was a woman, and women listen with more than ears.

"Open the door!" she cried. "Quick! Quick!"

The cook obeyed. For an instant the light cut a yellow square a few yards into the blackness before the door. It was filled with a myriad particles of hissing snow. These gave place to a staggering figure that carried another figure in its arms. Then the lamps blew out again.

When they were lighted a man of ice stood in the room. He crackled and tinkled when he moved, but he had the voice of the master of Brookfield.

"Glad you fired," he croaked. "I'd been hoping you would." He looked down at the quiet figure he carried. "Come and get him, Tom, I can't unbend my arms."

The mistress of Brookfield did not explain that she had been firing for an hour or more. She flew to the medicine case, then to the kitchen, then back with a steaming kettle. It was not until Mr. Parmalee stirred beneath the blankets a few moments later, then opened his eyes and muttered her name, that she flew to the master of Brookfield and asked a question.

"Where," she said, "is Dumb-Bell?"

The master of Brookfield sat in an unheated room, with his hands in a dish pan filled with snow. His face, despite him, was twisted with pain. But the pain in his eyes as she met them was not physical. It was deeper and more lasting than the small agony of frozen fingers.

"I ordered him on," he said, "just before it hit us. I looked as long as I dared, and fired and whistled. I thought he'd come back here."

"Oh!" she said, with a sudden intake of the breath. She returned to the main room and picked up the 12-gauge. She picked the cook up bodily with her eyes and set him at the door, daring him with the same look to mention her arm and shoulder.

"All ready, Tom," she said. "He'll come to the gun if he hears it."

She fired until her blue-black arm refused to lift the 12-gauge any longer. Then she took a camp stool close to the door and sat there, waiting—listening for a whine or a scratch that never came.

When a grayness appeared at the windows at last, the outside world was still in a shrieking, whirling frenzy. But an hour later the storm

swept away to the south as abruptly as it had come, and a red sun was climbing a salmon sky above the snow-bowed pines.

Beneath the pines the drifted snow was blue, but in the clearings it was a dazzling, shimmering pink, which crept up the pines themselves, changing them to lavender plumes filled with violet shades.

Not a breath of wind remained. The pines were only painted on a painted sky. The pink snow, too, was painted. The whole wilderness had become unreal. It was too scenic, too theatrical to be true, and Mrs. Gregory gasped as she stepped into it.

"Jim," she said, "this isn't the world, is it? There never were such colors in the world before."

The master of Brookfield squinted at the blushing snow, the unbelievable sky, and the still miracle of the pines, with their impossible shadows.

being the story of a man who set out to teach wisdom to a woman, and who wound up by learning a thing or two himself.

"Why, no," he said, at last. "It isn't the world. It's the Happy Hunting Ground. Don't you remember?"

At this she looked at him.

"Ah, little Chief!" he said. And one of his bandaged hands fumbled for one of hers, and found it, and so they set out with Tom ahead breaking trail and Mr. Parmalee waving feebly from the doorway.

The floundered on, peering into thickets, eyeing small mounds of snow fearfully, but passing them without examination. They would not admit, just yet, that one of those innocent mounds could have a dreadful secret. Now and then Tom would fire into the air, and they would stop and listen to the echoes of the shot crashing among the pines. They called, of course, and the master of Brookfield whistled, but the clearings were filled with snow and sunlight and the thickets with snow and shadows, and that was all.

At last they found something. It was a gun standing against a tree.

"It's mine," said Gregory. "Now I know where I am."

He broke open the gun, took out the shells and blew the snow from the barrels. He slipped the shells into the breech automatically, closed the gun and looked about him.

"We were standing in the middle of that clearing," he said, pointing, "and I ordered him on. He went toward the farther end—that's north, isn't it, Tom?—and then it hit us, and I never saw him after that. Chief, you stand here to give us our bearings and we'll make a circle around you. You go one way, Tom, and I'll go the other. We'll make the first circle to take in the edge of the clearing and widen for the next when we meet."

The mistress of Brookfield stood and watched them go. Somehow it was a comfort to be here where the man had been. His blessed paws must have pattered by close to where she was standing. She knew exactly how he looked when he went by. He would be so earnest, so intent,

BEGINNING IN TOMORROW'S POST-DISPATCH

"The Lesson"

by R. S. Warren Bell

being the story of a man who set out to teach wisdom to a woman, and who wound up by learning a thing or two himself.

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
By James J. Montague.

WHY?
The grasshopper sings through the long summer days.
No arduous labor does he.
He foolishly follows frivolity's ways
In reckless and sensuous glee.
He never lays up any chow in his lair
On which to subsist when the meadows are bare.
And all of the moralists loudly declare
How shortly a corpse he will be.

The ant labors hard every day in the week,
He stores, in his hole in the ground,
Provisions to feed on when breezes blow bleak
And the wolf and the winter come round.
He never sits round with a girl on his knee
Or backs the roulette wheel or goes on a spree.
And all of the moralists freely agree
That his methods are proper and sound.

You'd think that the grasshopper's fondness for fun
And his silly addiction to mirth
Would presently banish the son of a gun
From his soft little place on the earth:
You'd think that the ant who employs all his hours
In enhancing his native acquisitive powers
Would rest, in old age, in the fairest of bowers
As the righteous reward of his worth.

Yet grasshoppers swarm from the north every year
And feast on the ripening grain:
They eat every blade, every leaf, every spear
Again and again and again.
While the ants have to work or they don't get along.
Which seems to establish that something is wrong.
You may know the moral of this little song.
To me it is not very plain!



BUT YOU NEVER CAN TELL.
Doubtless Mr. Harding would offer
Cabinet positions to a lot of gentlemen
If he was sure they would refuse
to accept.

Face Looked Familiar.

Dinah was a product of New Orleans, a big, plump "yaller gal," who could cook the finest dinners for miles around. One day a new butler appeared upon the scene, and Dinah's mistress noticed that she took a great interest in the man.
At last her mistress could stand her curiosity no longer, and asked: "Dinah, do you know that new man?"
Dinah took another long and scrutinizing look, and then slowly and reminiscently replied: "Well, I dunno, Miss Alice; but I think he was ma fust husband!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Complying With the Conditions.

The Lawyer: Your aunt's will provided that her dog should die a natural death before you could succeed to its inheritance. I trust you can prove the animal's death was natural.
Mr. Neekin: Sure can. I fed the mutt a few grains of strychnine and death naturally ensued.—Houston Post.

AS USUAL.
The people who are yelling the loudest about hard times are the people who have had to reduce their profits to about 500 per cent.

Hitting on All Six Cylinders.

Mother: Rupert, leave poor pussy alone.
Rupert (bending over purring cat): But, mamma, listen, he's got his engines going.—Answers, London.

Both May Be Right.

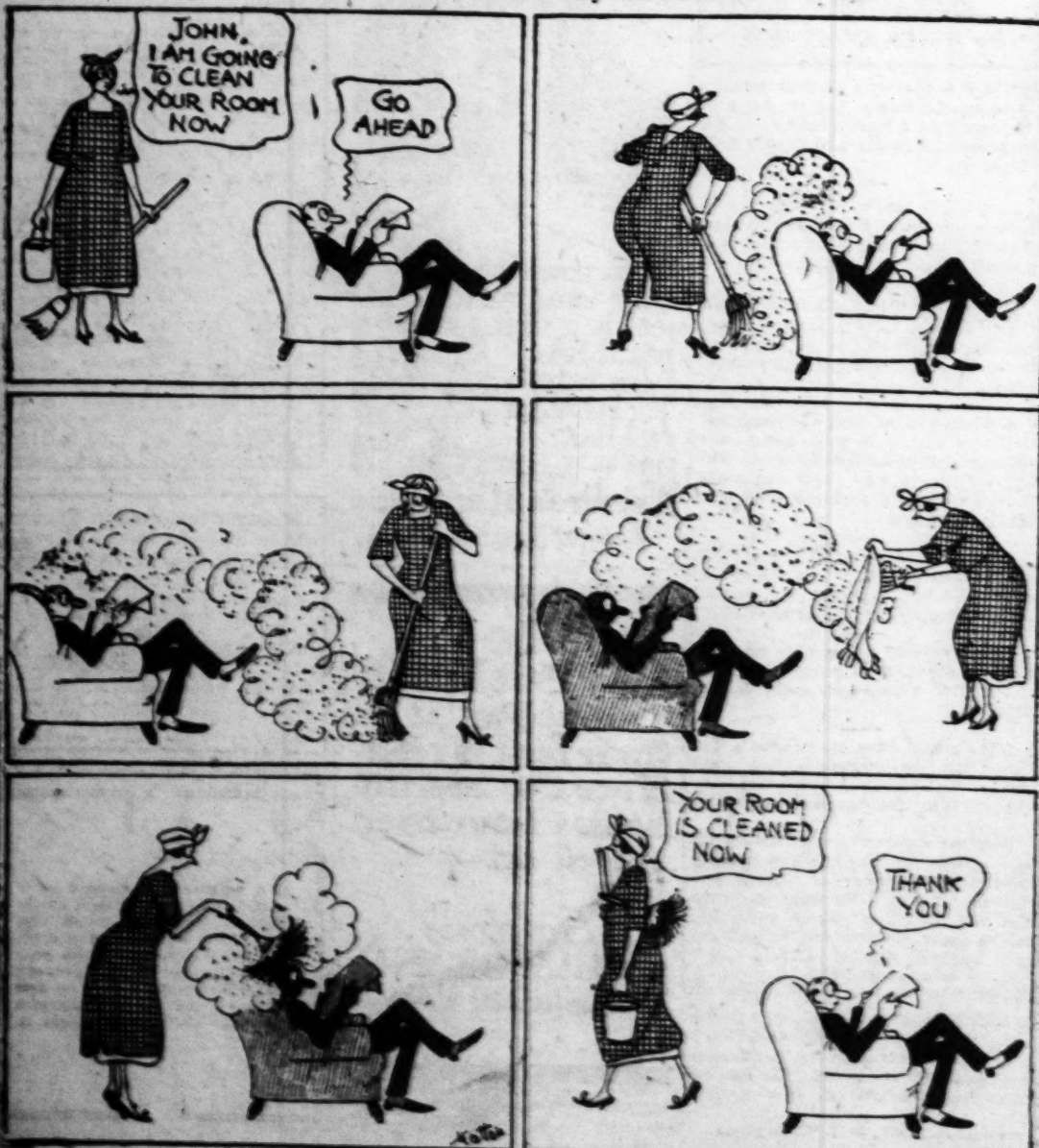
"How is your new book?"
"Why, I think it's punk, but my publisher thinks it's better than my last one."
"Well, perhaps you're both right."
—Boston Transcript.

It's True.

New Salesman (hotly): I will take orders from no man!
Salesmanager (coldly): Yes, I noted that while you were on your trial trip.—New Success Magazine.

Here is one time that a rabbit's foot really did its work. The wife of a Fayette man felt one in his pocket and thought it was a mouse, so abandoned all idea of getting the money she went after.—Kansas City Times.

Can You Beat It?—By Ketten.



SOME MINERAL WATER! EITHER THAT OR SOME LIE—By BUD FISHER



ALKALI IKE'S PEACE OF MIND WAS DEPENDING ON A PIN—By PAYNE



LIFE'S LITTLE JOSES—No. 379,165—By RUBE GOLDBERG



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



Mistake Somewhere.

"Ma, did you ever hear a rabbit bark?"
"Rabbits don't bark, dear."
"That's funny! My story book says that rabbits eat cabbage and bark."
—Wichita Beacon.

If She Was Good.

"How old are you, Marjorie?"
"I'm 3 and mother says if I'm good an' eat lots of oatmeal, I'll be 4 next birthday."
—Boston Transcript.

In Good.

"Grace is in luck."
"How so?"
"Two fellows are calling on her. One is a florist and the other owns a candy store."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Married Life a la Mode.

Husband (angrily): What's no supper ready? This is the limit! I'm going to a restaurant.
Wife: Wait just five minutes.
Husband: Will it be ready then?
Wife: No, but then I'll go with you.—Houston Post.

No Relief in Sight.

"No wonder I'm so often referred to as a mark," blurted zero.
"What's the answer?" asked the one above.
"Why, the mercury touches me every chance it gets."
—Buffalo Express.

Great Advantage.

"Do you prefer a safety razor?"
"I do," answered Mr. Growl.
"It has an enormous advantage in the fact that my wife never thinks of trying to sharpen a pencil with it."
—Washington Evening Star.

During the January Thaw—By Fontaine Fox.



A VAST ENGINEERING OPERATION INCREASED THE SIZE OF THE SKATING POND UNTIL IT ALMOST COVERED THE ENTIRE LOT.

Thousands of
Tod
See the Offers to Ser
Lease, Sell, Buy, Teach, I
In the W

VOL. 73. No. 143.

COMMANDER AN
CREW LOST IN
BRITISH SUBMAR
OFF LAND'S

K-5 Fails to Reappear
Submerging in P
Near the Approache
English Channel
day, the Admiralty
nounces.

CAUSE OF DISAST
NOT DETERM

Craft Was of the Late
Largest Type of Und
Boats and Carried S
ficers and Approxi
50 Men.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 22.—Br
marine K-5, Commander
Gaines, was lost with a
Thursday, at the approach
English Channel, the Admir
nounced this afternoon.

The disaster to the K-5
while she was practicing w
other submarines of the "K"
She submerged and never re
surface again.

The complement of the
marine was not given, bu
of this class carry appr
six officers and 50 men.
The disaster occurred
off Land's End. A full p
of officers and men was ab
"K" class of submarines is
type of British submarin
vessels being 125 feet i
with a surface speed of 24
a speed submerged of 10
They carry eight torpedo
four-inch gun and one
gun. Cause of the disaster
known.

The four other "K" bo
been ordered to proceed
Spain, where an inquiry
held.

The submarine flotilla
part of the Atlantic fleet,
early in the week for a sp
to Spanish ports and Glor
submarines were proc
the channel from Portim
they encountered a gale
refuge in Torro Bay, on the
coast, until Wednesday.

Naval records show th
submarines of the "K" cla
lost with disaster. K-4
K-11 were ran
sunk accidentally by larg
warships. Submarine K-
ered while undergoing her
was raised to the surface b
waging craft were forced
weather to cast off from
the main raised, however
thately repaired, being r
K-22.

These craft are known
marine cruisers," and
by British naval writers
were in service before a
German, cruising subma
even been begun.

LIGHTNING STRIKES WIR
9 PERSONS ON CA

Crowded Front Platform

Lost Angeles Accident

of Victims Wom

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.

Nine persons, three of th

were seriously burned t

lightning struck a trolley

ing a heavy voltage of e

ran down a trolley pole

trolley box of a Pacific C

The controller box i

flames, lighting the fr

of the car, which was

passengers. Surgeons

burned passengers prob

recover.

WHISKY SHIP WRECKE

All But Six of 1000

While Ad is

By the Associated Press.

HOUSTON, Tex.

wholesale whisky mer

ary, in which prominent

voiced, was said by Fe

to have been uncover

the arrest of James an